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· BEOWULF ·

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I. BEÓWULF:

AN ANGLO-SAXON POEM.

II. THE FIGHT AT FINNSBURH:

A FRAGMENT.

WITH TEXT AND GLOSSARY ON THE
BASIS OF M. HEYNE.

EDITED, CORRECTED, AND ENLARGED, BY

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FOURTH EDITION. REVISED, WITH NOTES.

BOSTON, U.S.A.:
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TO

PROFESSOR F. A. MARCH,
OF LAFAYETTE COLLEGE, PA.,

AND

FREDERICK J. FURNIVALL, Esq.
FOUNDER OF THE "NEW SHAKSPERE SOCIETY,"
THE "CHAUCER SOCIETY," ETC., ETC.



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PREFACE TO THE FOURTH EDITION.

THE favor with which the successive editions of "Beowulf" have been received during the past thirteen years emboldens the editors to continue the work of revision in a fourth issue, the most noticeable feature of which is a considerable body of explanatory Notes, now for the first time added. These Notes mainly concern themselves with new textual readings, with here and there grammatical, geographical, and archæological points that seemed worthy of explanation. Parallelisms and parallel passages are constantly compared, with the view of making the poem illustrate and explain itself. A few emendations and textual changes are suggested by the editors with all possible diffidence; numerous corrections have been made in the Glossary and List of Names; and the valuable parts of former Appendices have been embodied in the Notes.

For the Notes, the editors are much indebted to the various German periodicals mentioned on page 116, to the recent publications of Professors Earle and J. L. Hall, to Mr. S. A. Brooke, and to the Heyne-Socin edition of "Beowulf." No change has been made in the system of accentuation, though a few errors in quantity have been corrected. The editors are looking forward to an eventual fifth edition, in which an entirely new text will be presented.

October, 1893.

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1580
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NOTE TO THE THIRD EDITION.



THIS third edition of the American issue of *Beowulf* will, the editors hope, be found more accurate and useful than either of the preceding editions. Further corrections in text and glossary have been made, and some additional new readings and suggestions will be found in two brief appendices at the back of the book. Students of the metrical system of *Beowulf* will find ample material for their studies in Sievers' exhaustive essay on that subject (*Beiträge*, X. 209-314).

Socin's edition of Heyne's *Beowulf* (called the fifth edition) has been utilized to some extent in this edition, though it unfortunately came too late to be freely used. While it repeats many of the omissions and inaccuracies of Heyne's fourth edition, it contains much that is valuable to the student, particularly in the notes and commentary. Students of the poem, which has been subjected to much searching criticism during the last decade, will also derive especial help from the contributions of Sievers and Kluge on difficult questions appertaining to it. Wülker's new edition (in the Grein *Bibliothek*) is of the highest value, however one may dissent from particular textual views laid down in the 'Berichtigter Text.' Paul and Braune's *Beiträge* contain a varied miscellany of hints, corrections, and suggestions principally embodying the views of Kluge, Cosijn, Sievers, and Bugge, some of the more important of which are found in the appendices to the present and the preceding edition. Holder and Zupitza, Sarrazin and Hermann Möller (Kiel, 1883), Heinzel (*Anzeiger f. d. Alterthum*, X.), Gering (*Zacher's Zeitschrift*, XII.), Brenner (*Eng. Studien*, IX.), and the contributors to *Anglia*, have assisted materially in the textual and metrical interpretation of the poem.

The subject of Anglo-Saxon quantity has been discussed in several able essays by Sievers, Sweet, Ten Brink (*Anzeiger*, f. d. *Alterthum*, V.), Kluge (*Beiträge*, XI.), and others; but so much is

uncertain in this field that the editors have left undisturbed the marking of vowels found in the text of their original edition, while indicating in the appendices the now accepted views of scholars on the quantity of the personal pronouns (**mê, wê, þû, þê, gê, hê**); the adverb **nû**, etc. Perhaps it would be best to banish absolutely all attempts at marking quantities except in cases where the Ms. has them marked.

An approximately complete Bibliography of Beowulf literature will be found in Wülker's *Grundriss* and in Garnett's translation of the poem.

JAMES A. HARRISON,
ROBERT SHARP.

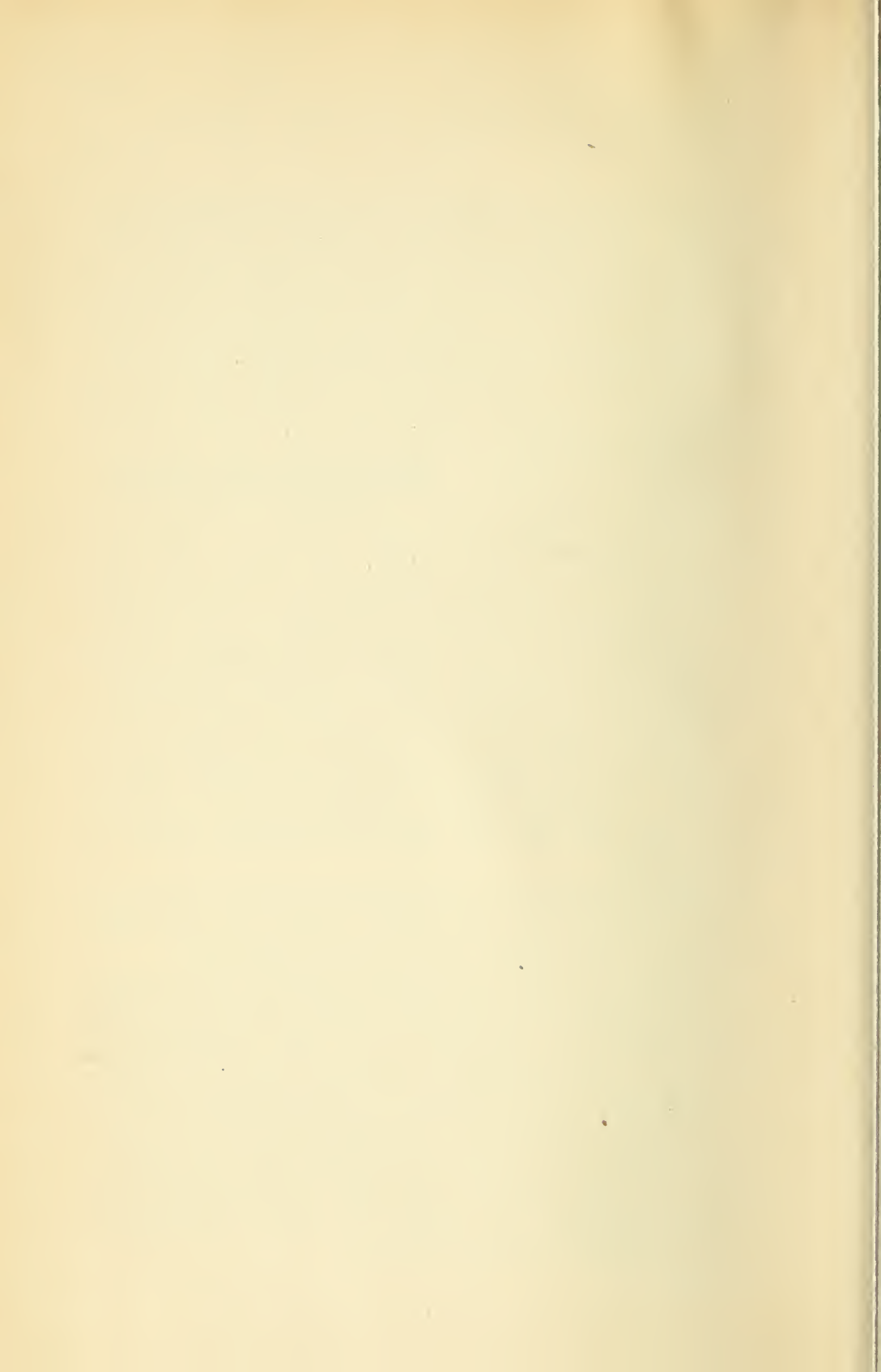
WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY,
LEXINGTON, VA., May, 1888.

NOTE TO THE SECOND REVISED EDITION.

THE editors feel so encouraged at the kind reception accorded their edition of *Beowulf* (1883), that, in spite of its many shortcomings, they have determined to prepare a second revised edition of the book, and thus endeavor to extend its sphere of usefulness. About twenty errors had, notwithstanding a vigilant proof-reading, crept into the text, — errors in single letters, accents, and punctuation. These have been corrected, and it is hoped that the text has been rendered generally accurate and trustworthy. In the List of Names one or two corrections have been made, and in the Glossary numerous mistakes in gender, classification, and translation, apparently unavoidable in a first edition, have been rectified. Wherever these mistakes concern *single* letters, or occupy very small space, they have been corrected in the plates; where they are longer, and the expense of correcting them in the plates would have been very great, the editors have thought it best to include them in an Appendix of Corrections and Additions, which will be found at the back of the book. Students are accordingly referred to this Appendix for important longer corrections and additions. It is believed that the value of the book has been much enhanced by an Appendix of Recent Readings, based on late criticisms and essays from the pens of Sievers, Kluge, Cosijn, Holder, Wülker, and Sweet. A perplexed student, in turning to these suggested readings, will often find great help in unravelling obscure or corrupt passages.

The objectionable *ä* and *æ*, for the short and the long diphthong, have been retained in the revised edition, owing to the impossibility of removing them without entirely recasting the plates.

In conclusion, the editors would acknowledge their great indebtedness to the friends and critics whose remarks and criticisms have materially aided in the correction of the text, — particularly to Profs. C. P. G. Scott, Baskervill, Price, and J. M. Hart; to Prof. J. W. Bright; and to the authorities of Cornell University, for the loan of periodicals necessary to the completeness of the revision. While the second revised edition still contains much that might be improved, the editors cannot but hope that it is an advance on its predecessor, and that it will continue its work of extending the study of Old English throughout the land.



NOTE I.

THE present work, carefully edited from Heyne's fourth edition, (Paderborn, 1879), is designed primarily for college classes in Anglo-Saxon, rather than for independent investigators or for seekers after a restored or ideal text. The need of an American edition of "Beówulf" has long been felt, as, hitherto, students have had either to send to Germany for a text, or secure, with great trouble, one of the scarce and expensive English editions. Heyne's first edition came out in 1863, and was followed in 1867 and 1873 by a second and a third edition, all three having essentially the same text.

So many important contributions to the "Beówulf" literature were, however, made between 1873 and 1879 that Heyne found it necessary to put forth a new edition (1879). In this new, last edition, the text was subjected to a careful revision, and was fortified by the views, contributions, and criticisms of other zealous scholars. In it the collation of the unique "Beówulf" Ms. (Vitellius A. 15: Cottonian Mss. of the British Museum), as made by E. Kölbing in Herrig's *Archiv* (Bd. 56; 1876), was followed wherever the present condition of the Ms. had to be discussed; and the researches of Bugge, Rieger, and others, on single passages, were made use of. The discussion of the metrical structure of the poem, as occurring in the second and third editions, was omitted in the fourth, owing to the many controversies in which the subject is still involved. The present editor has thought it best to do the same, though, happily, the subject of Old English *Metrik* is undergoing a steady illumination through the labors of Schipper and others.

Some errors and misplaced accents in Heyne's text have been corrected in the present edition, in which, as in the general revision of the text, the editor has been most kindly aided by Prof. J. M. Garnett, late Principal of St. John's College, Maryland.

In the preparation of the present school edition it has been thought best to omit Heyne's notes, as they concern themselves principally with conjectural emendations, substitutions of one reading for another, and discussions of the condition of the Ms. Until Wülker's text and the photographic fac-simile of the original Ms. are in the hands of all scholars, it will be better not to introduce such matters in the school room, where they would puzzle without instructing.

For convenience of reference, the editor has added a head-line to each "fit" of the poem, with a view to facilitate a knowledge of its episodes.

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY,
LEXINGTON, VA., June, 1882.

NOTE II.

THE editors now have the pleasure of presenting to the public a complete text and a tolerably complete glossary of "Beowulf." The edition is the first published in America, and the first of its special kind presented to the English public, and it is the initial volume of a "Library of Anglo-Saxon Poetry," to be edited under the same auspices and with the coöperation of distinguished scholars in this country. Among these scholars may be mentioned Professors F. A. March of Lafayette College, T. R. Price of Columbia College, and W. M. Baskervill of Vanderbilt University.

In the preparation of the Glossary the editors found it necessary to abandon a literal and exact translation of Heyne for several reasons, and among others from the fact that Heyne seems to be wrong in the translation of some of his illustrative quotations, and even translates the same passage in two or three different ways under different headings. The orthography of his glossary differs considerably from the orthography of his text. He fails to discriminate with due nicety the meanings of many of the words in his vocabulary, while criticism more recent than his latest edition (1879) has illustrated or overthrown several of his renderings. The references were found to be incorrect in innumerable instances, and had to be verified in every individual case so far as this was possible, a few only, which resisted all efforts at verification, having to be indicated by an interrogation point (?). The references are exceedingly numerous, and the labor of verifying them was naturally great. To many passages in the Glossary, where Heyne's translation could not be trusted with entire certainty, the editors have added other translations of phrases and sentences or of special words; and in this they have been aided by a careful study of the text and a comparison and utilization of the views of Kemble and Professor J. M. Garnett (who takes Grein for his foundation). Many new references have been added;

and the various passages in which Heyne fails to indicate whether a given verb is weak or strong, or fails to point out the number, etc., of the illustrative form, have been corrected and made to harmonize with the general plan of the work. Numerous misprints in the glossary have also been corrected, and a brief glossary to the Finnsburh-fragment, prepared by Dr. Wm. Hand Browne, and supplemented and adapted by the editor-in-chief, has been added.

The editors think that they may without immodesty put forth for themselves something more than the claim of being re-translators of a translation: the present edition is, so far as they were able to make it so, an adaptation, correction, and extension of the work of the great German scholar to whose loving appreciation of the Anglo-Saxon epic all students of Old English owe a debt of gratitude. While following his usually sure and cautious guidance, and in the main appropriating his results, they have thought it best to deviate from him in the manner above indicated, whenever it seemed that he was wrong. The careful reader will notice at once the marks of interrogation which point out these deviations, or which introduce a point of view illustrative of, or supplementary to, the one given by the German editor. No doubt the editors are wrong themselves in many places, — “*Beowulf*” is a most difficult poem, — but their view may at least be defended by a reference to the original text, which they have faithfully and constantly consulted.

A good many cognate Modern English words have been introduced here and there in the Glossary with a view to illustration, and other addenda will be found between brackets and parenthetical marks.

It is hoped that the present edition of the most famous of Old English poems will do something to promote a valuable and interesting study

JAMES A. HARRISON,

Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va.

ROBERT SHARP,

University of Louisiana, New Orleans.

April, 1883.

The responsibility of the editors is as follows: H. is responsible for the Text, and for the Glossary from *hrīnan* on; S. for the List of Names, and for the Glossary as far as *hrīnan*.

ARGUMENT.

THE only national [Anglo-Saxon] epic which has been preserved entire is *Beówulf*. Its argument is briefly as follows:—The poem opens with a few verses in praise of the Danish Kings, especially Scild, the son of Scaef. His death is related, and his descendants briefly traced down to Hroðgar. Hroðgar, elated with his prosperity and success in war, builds a magnificent hall, which he calls Heorot. In this hall Hroðgar and his retainers live in joy and festivity, until a malignant fiend, called Grendel, jealous of their happiness, carries off by night thirty of Hroðgar's men, and devours them in his moorland retreat. These ravages go on for twelve years. Beówulf, a thane of Hygelac, King of the Goths, hearing of Hroðgar's calamities, sails from Sweden with fourteen warriors to help him. They reach the Danish coast in safety; and, after an animated parley with Hroðgar's coast-guard, who at first takes them for pirates, they are allowed to proceed to the royal hall, where they are well received by Hroðgar. A banquet ensues, during which Beówulf is taunted by the envious Hunferhð about his swimming-match with Breca, King of the Brondings. Beówulf gives the true account of the contest, and silences Hunferhð. At night-fall the King departs, leaving Beówulf in charge of the hall. Grendel soon breaks in, seizes and devours one of Beówulf's companions; is attacked by Beówulf, and, after losing an arm, which is torn off by Beówulf, escapes to the fens. The joy of Hroðgar and the Danes, and their festivities, are described, various episodes are introduced, and Beówulf and his companions receive splendid gifts. The next night Grendel's mother revenges her son by carrying off Æschere, the friend and councillor of Hroðgar, during the absence of Beówulf. Hroðgar appeals to Beówulf for vengeance, and describes the haunts of Grendel and his mother. They all proceed thither; the scenery of the lake, and the monsters that dwell in it, are described. Beówulf plunges into the water, and attacks Grendel's mother in her dwelling at the bottom of the lake. He at length overcomes her, and cuts off her head, together with that of Grendel, and brings the heads to Hroðgar. He then takes leave of Hroðgar, sails back to Sweden, and relates his adventures to Hygelac.

Here the first half of the poem ends. The second begins with the accession of Beówulf to the throne, after the fall of Hygelac and his son Heardred. He rules prosperously for fifty years, till a dragon, brooding over a hidden treasure, begins to ravage the country, and destroys Beówulf's palace with fire. Beówulf sets out in quest of its hiding-place, with twelve men. Having a presentiment of his approaching end, he pauses and recalls to mind his past life and exploits. He then takes leave of his followers, one by one, and advances alone to attack the dragon. Unable, from the heat, to enter the cavern, he shouts aloud, and the dragon comes forth. The dragon's scaly hide is proof against Beówulf's sword, and he is reduced to great straits. Then Wiglaf, one of his followers, advances to help him. Wiglaf's shield is consumed by the dragon's fiery breath, and he is compelled to seek shelter under Beówulf's shield of iron. Beówulf's sword snaps asunder, and he is seized by the dragon. Wiglaf stabs the dragon from underneath, and Beówulf cuts it in two with his dagger. Feeling that his end is near, he bids Wiglaf bring out the treasures from the cavern, that he may see them before he dies. Wiglaf enters the dragon's den, which is described, returns to Beówulf, and receives his last commands. Beówulf dies, and Wiglaf bitterly reproaches his companions for their cowardice. The disastrous consequences of Beówulf's death are then foretold, and the poem ends with his funeral. — II. Sweet, in Warton's *History of English Poetry*, Vol. II. (ed. 1871). Cf. also Ten Brink's *History of English Literature*.

BEÓWULF.



I. THE PASSING OF SCYLD.

- H**WÄT! we Gâr-Dena in gear-dagum
 peód-cyninga prym gefrunon,
hû þá äðelingas ellen fremedon.
Oft Scyld Scêfing sceaðena preátum,
5 monegum mægðum meodo-setla ofteáh.
Egsode eorl, syððan ærest wearð
feá-sceaft funden: he þäs frôfre gebád,
weoðx under wolenum, weorð-myndum ðáh,
ðð þät him æghwylc þára ymb-sittendra
10 ofer hron-råde hýran scolde,
gomban gyldan: þät wäs gôð cyning!
þäm eafera wäs äfter cenned
geong in geardum, pone god sende
folce tð frôfre; fyren-þearfe ongeat,
15 þät hie ær drugon aldor-leáse
lange hwíle. Him þäs lif-freá,
wuldres wealdend, worold-äre forgeaf;
Beówulf wäs breme (blæd wíde sprang),
Scyldes eafera Scede-landum in.
20 Swá sceal *geong guma* gôðe gewyrcean,
fromum feoh-giftum on fäder wine,
þät hine on ylde eft gewunigen
wil-gesîðas, þonne wíg cume,
leóde gelæsten: lof-dædum sceal
25 in mægða gehwære man geþeón.
Him þá Scyld gewât tð gescäp-hwíle
fela-hrôr fêran on freán wære;
hi hyne þá ätbæron . tð brimes faroðe.

- Mr. Brought me
read & heard
for words.
then there is
an obj for aht*
- swæse gesiðas, swā he selfa bād,
 30 þenden wordum weóld wine Scyldinga, *while the trial
of the Scyldings*
 leóf land-fruma lange áhte. *Long had control over
his words. (Mr. Brought)*
 þær át hýðe stōd hringed-stefna,
 isig and útfūs, äðelinges fär;
 á-lêdon þā leófne þeoden,
 35 beága bryttan on bearm scipes,
 mærne be mæste. þær wās mādma fela,
 of feor-wegum frätwa gelæded:
 ne hýrde ic cymlicor ceól gegyrwan
 hilde-wæpnum and heaðo-wædum,
 40 billum and byrnum; him on bearme lāg
 mādma mänigo, þā him mid scoldon
 on flōdes æht feor gewitan.
 Nalas hi hine lāssan lācum teóðan,
 þeód-gestreónum, þonne þā dydon,
 45 þe hine át frumsceafte forð onsendon
 ænne ofer ýðe umbor wesende:
 þā gyt hie him ásetton segen gylðenne
 heáh ofer heáfod, lêton holm beran,
 geáfon on gār-secg: him wās geómor sefa,
 50 murnende mōð. Men ne cunnon
 secgan tō sōðe sele-rædende,
 hāleð under heofenum, hwā þām hlāste onfēng.

II. THE HALL HEOROT.

- þā wās on burgum Beówulf Scyldinga,
 leóf leód-cyning, longe þrage
 55 folcum gefræge (fäder ellor hwearf,
 aldor of earde), ' ðð þät him eft onwóc
 heáh Healfdene; heóld þenden lifde,
 gamol and gūð-reów, glāde Scyldingas.
 þām feówer bearn forð-gerimed

- 60 in worold wôcun, weoroda ræswan,
 Heorogâr and Hrôðgâr and Hâlga til;
 hÿrde ic, pät Elan cwên *Ongenpeôwes wäs*
 Heaðoscilfinges heals-gebedde.
 pâ wäs Hrôðgäre here-spêd gyfen,
- 65 wïges weorð-mynd, pät him his wine-mâgas
 georne hÿrdon, ôð pät seó geogoð geweoð.
 mago-driht micel. Him on môd bearn,
 pät heal-reced hâtan wolde,
 medo-ärn micel men gewyrcean,
- 70 pone ylðo bearn æfre gefrunon,
 and þær on innan eall gedælan
 geongum and ealdum, swylc him god sealde
 bûton folc-scare and feorum gumena.
 pâ ic wïde gefragn weorc gebannan
- 75 manigre mægðe geond þisne middan-geard,
 folc-stede frätwan. Him on fyrste gelomp
 ädre mid ylðum, pät hit wearð eal gearo,
 heal-ärna mæst; scôp him Heort naman,
 se þe his wordes geweald wïde hæfde.
- 80 He beót ne älēh, beágas dælde,
 sinc ät symle. Sele hlifade
 heáh and horn-geáp: heaðo-wylma båd,
 læðan lïges; ne wäs hit lenge pâ gen
 pät se ecg-hete äðum-swerian
- 85 äfter wäl-nîðe wäcnan scolde.
 pâ se ellen-gæst earfoðlice
 þrage gepolode, se þe in þÿstrum båd,
 pät he dōgora gehwām dreám gehÿrde
 hlādne in healle; þær wäs hearpan swêg,
- 90 swutol sang scôpes. Sägde se þe cūðe
 frum-sceaft fira feorran reccan,
 cwäð pät se älmihtiga eorðan worhte,
 wlite-beorhtne wang, swâ wäter bebūgeð,
 gesette sige-hrêðig sunnan and mōnan

- 95 leóman tō leóhte land-būendum,
 and gefrätwade foldan sceátas
 leomum and leáfum; lif eác gesceðp
 cynna gehwylcum, þára þe cwise hwyrfað.
 Swá þá driht-guman dreámum lifdon
- 100 eádiglice, ðð þät án ongan
 fyrene fremman, feónd on helle:
 wäs se grimma gäst Grendel hāten,
 mære mearc-stapa, se þe mōras heöld,
 fen and fāsten; fifel-cynnes eard
- 105 won-sælig wer weardode hwile,
 siððan him scyppend forscrifen hāfde.
 In Caines cynne þone cwealm gewrāc,
 ēce drihten, þäs þe he Abel slōg;
 ne gefeah he þære fæhðe, ac he hine feor forwrāc,
- 110 metod for þý māne man-cynne fram.
 þanon untydras ealle onwōcon,
 eotenas and ylfe and orcnēas,
 swylce gigantas, þá wið gode wunnon
 lange þrage; he him þäs leán forgeald.

III. GRENDEL'S VISITS.

- 115 Gewāt þá neósian, syððan niht becom,
 heán hūses, hū hit Hring-Dene
 āfter beór-pege gebūn hāfdon.
 Fand þá þær inne āðelinga gedriht
 swefan āfter symble; sorge ne cūdon,
- 120 won-sceaft wera. Wiht unhælo
 grim and grædig gearo sōna wäs,
 reóc and rêðe, and on rāste genam
 þritig þegna: þanon eft gewāt
 hūðe hrēmig tō hām faran,
- 125 mid þære wāl-fylle wīca neósan.

See Early Eng. vs. French.

- 1.- Rhyme Compounds.
 - 2.- Rhyme Formulas. - all & male
 - 3.- Grammatical Rhyme. Seeke - Syke
 - 4.- When Rhyming words do not come at end of line but side by side
"bond and gefeng"
 - 5.- Rhymes that pass over from one line to another Broet 66.-
not end rhymes.
 - 6.- German end rhymes which
we recognize. - Beowulf 465. 704
734. - Probably conscious on part
of poet.
- Do not find continuous
end rhymes. - only one Rhymed
Poem throughout in Saxon.
"Rhyme song" modeled from
Icelandic probably.

^{uttered} seomade and syrede. ^{insured} Sin-nihte heold
 mistige môras; men ne cunnon,
 hwyder hel-rûnan hwyrftum scriðað. ^{creep in this crawling}
 Swâ fela fyrena ^{done-gon} feond man-cynnes,
^{piece} 165 atol ân-gengea, ^{often perfumed} oft gefremede
^{fearful injuries} heardra hýnða; Heorot eardode,
^{treasure adorned} sinc-fâge sel sweartum nihtum
 (nô he pone gif-stôl grêtan môste,
 mǣððum for metode, ne his myne wisse); ^{love}
 170 pât wās wræc micel wine Scyldinga,
^{creakings of heat} môdes brecca. Monig-oft gesāt ^{may a wind sat}
^{nightly in conuiscence} tô rûne; ræd eahtedon, ^{weighed the question}
^{for the night} hwât swið-ferhðum sêlest wære ^{were best to do}
^{grisel tears} wið fær-gryrum tô gefremmanne.
 175 Hwîlum hie gehêton ât hârg-trafum ^{at the sanctuary}.
^{sacrifice of war} wig-weorðunga, wordum bædon,
^{devils} pât him gâst-bona geôce gefremede
wið peód-préaum. Swyle wās peaw hyra, ^{custom}
^{hope} hæðenra hyht; helle gemundon
^{in their hearts} 180 in môd-sefan, metod hie ne cûðon, ^{and}
dæda dêmend, ne wiston hie drihten god,
ne hie hîru heofena helm hêrian ne cûðon
wuldres waldend. Wâ bið pām pe sceal
^{hateful enemy} purh sliðne nið sāwle besctfan ^{frustrate}
^{basin of fire} 185 in fýres fæðm, frôfre ne wēnan, ^{not to hope for joy}
^{no turn a bit} wihte gewendan; wel bið pām pe môt
æfter deað-däge drihten sêcean
^{person} and tô fæder fæðmum freoðo wilnian. ^{desire peace}

IV. HYGELAC'S THANE.

Swâ pâ mæl-ceare maga Healfdenes
 190 singala seað; ne mihte snotor hǣled
weán onwenden: wās pāt gewin tô swýð,
lǣð and longsum, pe on pâ leode becom,

- nŷd-wracu nið-grim, niht-bealwa mæst.
 þæt fram hām gefrāgn Higelāces þegn,
 195 gōd mid Geátum, Grendles dæda:
 se wās mon-cynnes māgenes strengest
 on þām dāge þysse lifes,
 āðele and eācen. Hēt him ŷð-lidan
 gōdne gegyrwan; cwāð he gūð-cyning
 200 ofer swan-rāde sēcean wolde,
 mārne þeōden, þā him wās manna þearf
 þone sið-fāt him snotere ceorlas
 lyt-hwōn lōgon, þeāh he him leōf wære;
 hwetton higerōfne, hæl sceāwedon.
 205 Hāfde se gōda Geāta leōða
 cempa gecorone, þāra þe he cēnoste
 findan mihte; fiftena sum
 sund-wudu sōhte; secg wīsade,
 lagu-crāftig mon, land-gemyrcu.
 210 Fyrst forð gewāt: flota wās on ŷðum,
 bāt under beorge. Beornas gearwe
 on stefn stigon; streāmas wundon
 sund wið sande; secgas bæron
 on bearm nacan beorhte frātwe,
 215 gūð-searo geatolic; guman ūt scufon,
 weras on wil-sið wudu bundenne. *bound word i. e. ship.*
 Gewāt þā ofer wæg-holm winde gefŷsed
 flota fāmig-heals fugle gelicost,
 ðð þæt ymb ān-tīd ððres dōgores
 220 wunden-stefna gewaden hāfde, *twisted prow.*
 þæt þā līðende land gesāwon,
 brim-clifu blīcan, beorgas steāpe,
 sīde sæ-nāssas: þā wās sund liden,
 eoletes āt ende. þanon up hraðe
 225 Wedera leōde on wang stigon,
 sæ-wudu sældon (syrcean hrysedon,
 gūð-gewædo); gode þancedon.

- þās þe him ŷð-lāde eāðe wurdon. *was made earl*
 þā of wealle geseah weard Scildinga, *guard*
 230 se þe holm-clifu healdan scolde, *castle*
 beran ofer bolcan beorhte randas, *long way*
 fyrð-searu fūslicu; hine fyrwyt brāc *quickly*
 mōd-gehygdum, hwāt þā men wæron.
 Gewāt him þā tō waroðe wicge rīdan
 235 þegn Hrōðgāres, þrymmum cwehte *many*
 māgen-wudu mundum, meðel-wordum frāgn:
 “Hwāt syndon ge searo-hābbendra *long way*
 “byrnum werede, þe þus brontne ceól *deep*
 “ofer lagu-stræte lædan cwōmon,
 240 “hider ofer holmas *helmas bæron?*
coast guard “Ic wās ende-sæta, æg-wearde heöld,
 “þāt on land Dena lādra nænig
 “mid scip-herge sceoððan ne meahte. *come*
 “Nō her cūðlicor cuman ongunnon
 245 “lind-hābbende; ne ge leāfnēs-word *little word*
 “gūð-fremmendra gearwe ne wisson,
 “māga gemēdu. Næfre ic mārān geseah
 “eorla ofer eorðan, þonne is eower sum,
 “secg on searwum; nis þāt seld-guma *man retainer*
 250 “wæpnum geweorðad, nāfne him his wlite leoge *his*
origin “frum-cyn witan, ær ge fyr heonan
 “leāse sceāweras on land Dena
 “furður fēran. Nu ge feor-būend, *far dwellers*
sea robbers 255 “mere-līðende, mīnne gehŷrað
 “ān-fealdne geþoht: oðfest is sēlest
 “tō gecŷðanne, hwanan eowre cyme syndon.”

V. THE ERRAND.

- HIM se yldesta andswarode,
werodes wisa, word-hord onleác:
- 260 "We synt gum-cynnes Geáta leóde
"and Higelâces heorð-geneátas.
"Wäs mîn fäder folcum gecýðed,
"äðele ord-fruma Ecgþeów hâten;
"gebâd wintra worn, ær he on weg hwurfe.
- 265 "gamol of geardum; hine gearwe geman
"witena wel-hwylc wîde geond eorðan.—
"We þurh holdne hige hlâford þinne,
"sunu Healfdenes, sêcean cwômon,
"leód-gebyrgen: wes þu ûs lârena gôd!
- 270 "Habbað we tô þäm mæran micel ærende
"Deniga freán; ne sceal þær dyrne sum
"wesan, þäs ic wêne. þu wâst, gif hit is,
"swâ we sôðlice secgan hýrdon,
"þät mid Scyldingum sceaða ic nât hwylc,
- 275 "deógol dæd-hata, deorcum nihtum
"eáweð þurh egsan uncûðne nîð,
"hýnðu and hrâ-fyl. Ic þäs Hrôðgâr mæg
"þurh rûmne sefan ræd gelæran,
"hû he frôð and gôð feónd oferswýðeð,
- 280 "gyf him ed-wendan æfre scolde
"bealuwa bisigu, bôt eft cuman
"and þâ cear-wylmas cólran wurðað;
"oððe â syððan earfoð-þrage,
"þreá-nýd polað, penden þær wunað
- 285 "on heáh-stede hûsa sêlest."
Weard maðelode, þær on wicge sät
ombeht unforht: "Æghwäðres sceal
"scearp scyld-wiga gescäd witan,
"worda and worca. se þe wel þenceð.

290 "Ic þät gehyre, þät þis is hold weorod
 "freán Scyldinga. Gewítað forð beran
 "wæpen and gewædu, ic eow wísige:
 "swylce ic magu-þegnas míne háte
 "wið feónða gehwone flotan eowerne,

295 "niw-tyrwedne nacan on sande
 "árum healdan, ðð þät eft byreð
 "ofer lagu-streámas leofne mannan
 "wudu wunden-hals tō Weder-mearce.
 "Gūð-fremmendra swylcum gifeðe bið,

300: "þät ^{he} þone hilde-ræs hál gedigeð."
 Gewiton him þā fēran (flota stille bād,
 seomode on sále sīd-fāðmed scyp,
 on ancre fäst); eofor-líc sciōnon
 ofer hleór-beran gehroden golde

305 fāh and fȳr-heard, ferh wearde heold. held guard
kindly worlike Gūðmōde) *grumman* grummon, guman onetton,
moder (nupt) *advaunced together* sigon átsomne, ðð þät hy sāl timbred
 geatolic and gold-fāh ongytan mihton;
 þät wās fore-mærost fold-būendum

310 receda under roderum, on þām se rīca bād;
 lixte se leoma ofer landa fela.

Him þā hilde-deór hof mōdigra
 torht getæhte, þät hie him tō mihton
 gegnum gangan; gūð-beorna sum *a certain one of*
man turned 315 wicg gewende, word áfter cwāð: *warrior*

Liinc "Mæl is me tō fēran; fāder alwalda *alinytly fast*
high merr "mid ár-stafum eowic gehealde *hold you*
 "sīða gesunde! ic tō sære wille,
 "wið wrað werod wearde healdan."

VI. BEÓWULF'S SPEECH.

- 320 STRÆT wäs stân-fáh, stîg wîsode
 gumum ätgädere. Gûð-byrne scân
 heard hond-locen, hring-îren scîr
 song in searwum, þâ hie tô sele furðum
 in hyra gryre-geatwum gangan cwômon.
- 325 Setton sæ-mêðe sîðe scyldas,
 rondas regn-hearde wið þäs recedes weal,
 bugon þâ tô bence; byrnan hringdon,
 gûð-searo gumena; gâras stôdon,
 sæ-manna searo, samod ätgädere,
- 330 äsc-holt ufan græg: wäs se îren-þreát
 wæpnum gewurðad. þâ þær wlonc häleð
 oret-mecgas äfter äðelum frägn:
 “Hwanon ferigeað ge fätte scyldas,
 “græge syrcan and grîm-helmas,
- 335 “here-sceafta heáp? — Ic eom Hrôðgâres
 “âr and ombiht. Ne seah ic el-þeódige
 “þus manige men môdiglîcran.
 “Wên' ic þät ge for wlenco, nalles for wræc-sîðum.
 “ac for hige-þrymmum Hrôðgâr sôhton.”
- 340 Him þâ ellen-rôf andswarode,
 wlanc Wedera leôð word äfter spræc,
 heard under helme: “We synt Higelâces
 “beôð-geneátas; Beówulf is mîn nama.
 “Wille ic âsecgan suna Healfdenes,
- 345 “mærum þeódne mîn ærende,
 “aldre þînum, gif he ûs geunnan wile,
 “þät we hine swâ gôðne grêtan môton.”
 Wulfgâr maðelode (þät wäs Wendla leôð,
 wäs his môd-sefa manegum gecyðed,
- 350 wîg and wîs-dôð): “ic þäs wine Deniga.
 “freán Scildinga frinan wille.

- “beága bryttan, swá þu bêna eart,
 “þeóden mærne ymb þinne sif;
 “and þe þá andsware ädre gecýðan,
 355 “þe me se gôða ägifan þenceð.”
 Hwearf þá hrädlice, þær Hröðgâr sät,
 eald and unhâr mid his eorla gedriht;
 eode ellen-rôf, þät he for eaxlum gestôð
 Deniga freán, cüðe he duguðe þeáw.
 360 Wulfgâr maðelode tō his wine-drihtne:
 “Her syndon geferede feorran cumene
 “ofer geofenes begang Geáta leóde:
 “þone yldestan oret-mecgas
 “Beówulf nemnað. Hy bênan synt,
 365 “þät hie, þeóden mîn, wið þe mōton
 “wordum wrixlan; nō þu him wearne geteóh,
 “þinra gegn-cwida glädnian, Hröðgâr!
 “Hy on wîg-geatwum wyrðe þinceað
 “eorla geæhtlan; hûru se aldor deáh,
 370 “se þæm heaðo-rincum hider wísade.”

VII. HROTHGAR'S WELCOME.

- HRÖÐGÂR maðelode, helm Scyldinga:
 “Ic hine cüðe cniht-wesende.
 “Wäs his eald-fäder Ecgþeó hâten,
 “þäm tō hām forgeaf Hrêdel Geáta
 375 “āngan dōhtor; is his eafora nu
 “heard her cumen, sōhte holdne wine.
 “þonne sägdon þät sæ-lifende,
 “þá þe gif-sceattas Geáta fyredon
 “þyder tō þance, þät he þrittiges
 380 “manna mägen-cräft on his mund-gripe
 “heaðo-rôf hābbe. Hine hālig god
 “for ār-stafum ūs onsende,

- "tô West-Denum, þäs ic wên hâbbe,
 "wið Grendles gýre: ic þām gôðan sceal
 385 "for his mōd-præce mādmas beóðan.
 "Beó þu on ôfeste, hât *hig* in gân,
 "seón sibbe-gedriht samod ätgädere;
 "gesaga him eác wordum, pät hie sint wil-cuman
 "Deniga leódum." þá *wið duru healle*
 390 *Wulfgâr eode*, word inne äbeád:
 "Eów hêt secgan sige-drihten mîn,
 "aldor Eást-Dena, pät he eówer äðelu can
 "and ge him syndon ofer sæ-wylmas,
 "heard-hicgende, hider wil-cuman.
 395 "Nu ge mōton gangan in eówrum gûð-geatawum.
 "under here-gríman, Hrôðgâr geseón;
 "lætað hilde-bord her onbidian,
 "wudu wäl-sceaftas, worda gepinges."
 Ärás þá se ríca, ymb hine rinc manig,
 400 pryðlic pegna heáp; sume þær bidon,
 heaðo-reáf heóldon, swâ him se hearda bebeád.
 Snyredon ätsomne, þá secg wísode
 under Heorotes hrôf; *hyge-rôf eode*,
 heard under helme, pät he on heoðe gestôð.
 405 Beówulf maðelode (on him byrne scân,
 searo-net seówed smiðes or-þancum):
 "Wes þu Hrôðgâr hâl! ic eom Higelâces
 "mæg and mago-þegn; hâbbe ic mærsa fela
 "ongunnen on geogoðe. Me wearð Grendles ping
 410 "on mînre êðel-tyrf undyrne cûð:
 "secgað sæ-liðend, pät þes sele stande,
 "reced sêlesta, rinca gehwylcum
 "ïdel and unnyt, siððan æfen-leóht
 "under heofenes hâdor beholen weorðeð.
 415 "þá me pät gelærdon leóde mîne,
 "þá sêlestan, snotere ceorlas,
 "peóden Hrôðgâr, pät ic þe sóhte;

- "forþan hie mǣgenes crǣft minne cūðon:
 "selfe ofersāwon, þā ic of searwum cwom,
 420 "fāh from feondum, þær ic fife geband,
 "ȝōde eotena cyn, and on ȝðum slōg
 "niceras nihtes, nearo-þearfe dreáh,
 "wrāc Wedera nīð (weán āhsodon)
 "forgrand gramum; and nu wið Grendel sceal,
 425 "wið þam aglæcan, āna gehegan
 "þing wið þyrse. Ic þe nu þā,
 "brego Beorht-Dena, biddan wille,
 "eodor Scyldinga, ānre bēne;
 "þāt þu me ne forwyrne, wīgendra hleó,
 430 "freó-wine folca, nu ic þus feorran com,
 "þāt ic mōte āna and mīnra eorla gedryht,
 "pes hearda heáp, Heorot fælsian.
 "Hābbe ic eac geāhsod, þāt se āglæca
 "for his won-hȳdum wæpna ne rēceð;
 435 "ic þāt þonne forhicge, swā me Higelāc ste,
 "mīn mon-drihten, mōdes blīðe,
 "þāt ic sweord bere oððe sīðne scyld
 "geolo-rand tō gūðe; ac ic mid grāpe sceal
 "fōn wið feonde and ymb feorh sacan,
 440 "lāð wið lāðum; þær gelyfan sceal
 "dryhtnes dōme se þe hine deað nimeð.
 "Wēn' ic þāt he wille, gif he wealdan mōt,
 "in þām gūð-sele Geátena leóde
 "etan unforhte, swā he oft dyde
 445 "māgen Hrēðmanna. Nā þu mīnne þearft
 "hafalan hȳdan, ac he me habban wile
 "dreóre fāhne, gif mec deað nimeð;
 "byreð blōdig wāl, byrgean þenceð,
 "eteð ān-genga unimurnlice,
 450 "mearcað ^{slain} mōr-hopu: nō þu ymb mīnes ne þearft
 "līces feorme ^{leahen-natort} lehg sorgian. *you will have to feel me no*
 "Ousend Higelāce, gif mec hild nime, *longer.*

hydan =
bury or head-wail

mark now
passages.

"beadu-scrûda betst, þæt mîne breóst wereð,

"hräglā sēlest; þæt is Hrēðlan lāf, *fate goes on as it is bound*

455 "Welandes geweorc. Gæð ā Wyrð swā hió scel!"

Germanic Vulture. See Song of Wayland. Evidence from.

VIII. HROTHGAR TELLS OF GRENDEL.

Hrōðgār ^{spoke} mædelode, helm Scyldinga:

out of gear for were-fyhtum þu, wine mîn Beówulf,

"and for ār-stafum ^{longer} ūsic sōhtest. *thou hast sought us*

"Geslōh þin fāder fæhðe mæste,

460 "wearð he Heaðolāfe tō hand-bonan

"mid ^{among} Wilfingum; þā hine Wedera cyn *cyn of widowers*

marred by "for here-brōgan *any terror* habban ne mihte. *could not hold him*

"þanon he gesōhte Sūð-Dena folc

"ofer yða gewealc, Ār-Scyldinga; *every Scyldinga.*

465 "þā ic furðum weöld folce Deninga,

"and on geogoðe heöld gimme-rīce *gem rīce*

heavily "hord-burh hāleða: þā wās Heregār deað,

"mîn yldra mæg unlifigende,

"bearn Healfdenes. Se wās betera þonne ic!

utter 470 "Siððan þā ^þ fæhðe feó pingode;

"sende ic Wylfingum ofer wāteres hrycg *edge*

"ealde mādmas: he me ^{maðmas} āðas swōr. *oaths*

"Sorh is me tō secganne on sefan mīnum

"gumena ængum, hwāt me Grendel hafað

475 "hȳnðo on Heorote mid his hete-pancum, *hate thing he*

"fær-nīða gefremed. 'Is mîn flet-werod,

"wīg-heáp gewanod; hie Wyrð forswēop *swēpt*

"on Grendles ^{banes} gryre. God eāðe mæg *God can* *seven*

"pone dol-scaðan. dæda getwæfan!

480 "Ful oft ^{promised} gebeōtedon beore druncne *refreshed with beer*

"ofer ealo-wæge oret-mecgas,

"þæt hie in beór-sele bīdan woldon

"Grendles gūðe mid gryrum ecga.

*In Classic instances of boasting. See King Beowulf & King
Hrothgar. Prolog. Chieft. King Beowulf*

- " þonne wæs þeos medo-heal on morgen-tid,
 185 " driht-sele dreor-fāh, þonne dæg ^{cloud} lixte, ^{claims}
 " eal ^{branches} benc-þelu blōde ^{stems with flowers} bestȳmed,
 " heall heoru-dreore: āhte ic holdra þȳ lās,
 " deorre duguðe, þe þā deað fornam.
 " Site nu tō symle and onsæl meoto,
 490 " sige-hrēð secgum, swā ^{as} ^{heart} þin sēfa hwette! " ^{inspires}
 þā wæs Geāt-mægum geador ātsomne
 on beor-sele benc gerȳmed; ^{made ready}
 þær swið-ferhðe sittan eodon
 pryðum dealle. þegn nytte beheöld,
 495 se þe on handa bār hroden ealo-wæge,
^{found out} ^{bright} ^{head} scencte scir wered. ^{Scot} Scōp hwilum sang
^{clear} hādor on Heorote; þær wæs hāleða dream, ^{revel of}
^{joy} ^{unlittle} duguð unlytel Dena and Wedera. ^{heads}

The first was IX. HUNFERTH OBJECTS TO BEÓWULF.
 the Court master
 of Hrothgar.

- 500 þe āt fōtum sāt freán Scyldinga;
^{unborn} ^{ball} onband beadu-rūne (wās him Beówulfes sīð,
 mōdges mere-faran, micel āf-punca,
 forþon þe he ne ūðe, þāt ænig ððer man
 æfre mærdā þon mā middan-geardes
 505 gehēdde under heofenum þonne he sylfa): ^{stone}
 " Eart þu se Beówulf, se þe wið Brecan wunne,
 " on ^{nicke} sīðne sæ ymb sund flite,
 " þær git for wlence wada cunnedon
 " and for ^{vraht} dol-gilpe on deóp wāter
 510 " aldrum nēðdon? Ne inc ænig mon,
 " ne leóf ne lāð, beleán mihte
 " sorh-fullne sīð; þā git on sund reón,
 " þær git eágor-streám earmum þehton,
 " mæton mere-stræta, mundum brugdon,

Gyltig = abusive language. one man abuses another
 common in Anglo-Sax. and Germanic poems.

515 "glidon ofer gâr-secg; geofon f̃ðum weól,
 "wintres wylme. Git on wâteres æht
 "seofon niht swuncon; he þe át sunde oferflaet.
 "hâfde mâre mægen. þâ hine on morgen-tîd
 "on Heaðo-ræmas holm up ätbâr,

520 "þonon he gesôhte swæsne êdel
 "leóf his leóðum lond Brondinga,
 "freoðo-burh fægere, þær he folc âhte,
 "burg and beágas. Beót eal wið þe
 "sunu Beánstânes sôðe gelæste. *performed*

525 "þonne wêne ic tō þe wyrsan gepinges,
 "þeah þu heaðo-ræsa gehwær dohte,
 "grimre gûðe, gif þu Grendles dearest *love*
the whole night "niht-longne fyrst neán bîdan! "writ *near*
 Beowulf mædelode, bearn Ecgþeowes:

530 "Hwät þu worn fela, wine mîn Ûnferð,
 "beóre druncen ymb Brecan spræce,
 "sægdest from his sîðe! Sôð ic talige,
 "þät ic mere-strengo mâran âhte,
 "earfeðo on f̃ðum, þonne ænig ôðer man.

535 "Wit þät gecwædon cniht-wesende
 "and gebeótedon (wæron begen þâ git
 "on geogoð-feore) þät wit on gâr-secg üt
 "aldrum nêðdon; and þät geäfnodon swâ.
 "Hâfdon swurd nacod, þâ wit on sund reón,

540 "heard on handa, wit unc wið hron-fixas *whale fishes*
 "werian þohton. Nô he wiht fram me
 "flôð-f̃ðum feor fleótan meahte,
 "hraðor on holme, nô ic fram him wolde.
 "þâ wit ätsomne on sæ wæron

545 "fif nihta fyrst, ôð þät unc flôð tōdráf,
 "wado weallende, wedera cealdost,
 "nîpende niht and norðan wind
 "heaðo-grim andhwearf; hreó wæron f̃ða
 "Wäs mere-fixa mōd onhrêred:

- 550 " þær me wið láðum lic-syrce mîn,
 " heard hond-locen, helpe gefremede ;
Coat of mail " beado-^{substance}hrægl broden on breóstum læg,
 " golde gegyrwed. Me tō grunde teáh
valle friend " fāh feond-scaða, fāste hāfde *þæt heð me*
 555 " grim on grāpe : hwāðre me gyfeðe wearð, *grants*
 " þāt ic aglæcan orde geræhte,
 " hilde-bille ; heaðo-ræs fornam
 " mihtig mere-deór purh mīne hand.

X. BEÓWULF'S CONTEST WITH BRECA.—THE FEAST

- " Swā mec gelōme lāð-geteónan
 560 " preátedon pearle. Ic him þenode
 " deóran sweorde, swā hit gedēfe wās ;
 " nās hie þære fylle gefeán hāfdon,
 " mán-fordædlan, þāt hie me þēgon,
 " symbel ymb-sæton sæ-grunde neáh,
 565 " ac on mergenne mēcum wunde
 " be f̃ð-lāfe uppe lægon,
 " sweordum áswefede, þāt syððan nā
 " ymb brontne ford brim-lifende
 " lāde ne letton. Leóht eástan com,
 570 " beorht beácen godes ; brimu swaðredon,
 " þāt ic sæ-næssas geseón mihte,
 " windige weallas. Wyrð oft nereð
 " unfægne eorl, ðonne his ellen deáh !
 " Hwāðere me gesælde, þāt ic mid sweorde ofslōh
 575 " niceras nigene. Nō ic on niht gefrāgn
 " under heofones hwealf heardran feohtan,
 " ne on ēg-streámum earmran mannan ;
 " hwāðere ic fāra feng feore gedigde,
 " s̃ðes wērig. Þā mec sæ ððbār,
 580 " flōd áfter faroðe, on Finna land.

- “wadu weallendu. Nô ic wiht fram þe
 “swylera searo-nîða secgan hýrde.
 “bilía brôgan: Breca næfre git
 “ât heaðo-láce, ne gehwáðer incer
 585 “swá deórlice dæd gefremede
 “fāgum sweordum
 “ nô ic þās gylpe;
 “þeáh þu þinum brôðrum tō banan wurde,
 “heáfod-mægum; þās þu in helle scealt
 590 “werhðo dreógan, þeáh þin wit duge.
 “Secge ic þe tō sôðe, sunu Ecg-lāfes,
 “þæt næfre Grendel swá fela gryra gefremede,
 “atol āglæca ealdre þinum,
 “hýnðo on Heorote, gif þin hige wære,
 595 “sefa swá searo-grim, swá þu self talast.
 “Ac he hafað onfunden, þæt he þā fæhðe ne pearf
 “atole ecg-þræce eówer leóde
 “swiðe onsittan, Sige-Scyldinga;
 “nymeð nýd-bāde, nænegum ārað
 600 “leóde Deniga, ac he *on* lust wigeð,
 “swefēð ond sendeð, secce ne wēneð
 “tō Gār-Denum. Ac him Geáta sceal
 “eafōð and ellen ungeāra nu
 “gūðe gebeóðan. Gæð eft se þe mōt
 605 “tō medo mōdig, siððan morgen-leóht
 “ofer ylða bearn ððres dōgores,
 “sunne swegl-wered sūðan scīneð!”
 Þā wās on sálum sincebrytta
 gamol-feax and gūð-rōf, geóce gelyfde
 610 brego Beorht-Dena; gehýrde on Beówulfe
 folces hyrde fäst-rædne gepōht.
 Þær wās hāleða hleahtor; hlyn swynsode,
 word wæron wynsume. Eode Wealhpeów forð,
 cwên Hrôðgāres, cynna gemyndig,
 615 grētte gold-hroden guman on healle.

- and þā freólic wif ful gesealde
 ærest Eást-Dena êðel-wearde,
 bād hine blīðne ät þære beór-pege,
 leódum leófnē; he on lust gepeah
 620) symbol and sele-ful, sige-rôf kyning.
 Ymb-eode þā ides Helminga
 duguðe and geogoðe dæl æghwylcne;
 sinc-fato sealde, ôð þät sæl álamp,
 þät hió Beówulfe, beág-hroden cwên,
 625 mōde gepungen, medo-ful ätbär;
 grêtte Geáta leód, gode þancode
 wis-fäst wordum, þäs þe hire se willa gelamp,
 þät heó on ænigne eorl gelyfde
 fyrena frôfre. He þät ful gepeah,
 630 wäl-reów wīga ät Wealhþeón,
 and þā gyddode gûðe gefýsed,
 Beówulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþeówes:
 “Ic þät hogode, þā ic on holm gestáh,
 “sæ-bät gesät mid mīnra secga gedriht,
 635 “þät ic ânunga eówra leóða
 “willan geworhte, ôððe on wäl crunge,
 “feónd-grápum fäst. Ic gefremman sceal
 “eorlic ellen, ôððe ende-däg
 “on pisse meodu-healle mīnne gebīdan.”
 640 þam wīfe þā word wel līcodon,
 gilp-cwide Geátes; eode gold-hroden
 freólicu folc-cwên tō hire freán sittan.
 þā wäs eft swā ær inne on healle
 pryð-word sprecen, þeód on sælum,
 645 sige-folca swæg, ôð þät semninga
 sunu Healfdenes sêcean wolde
 æfen-räste; wiste ät þām ahlæcan
 tō þām heáh-sele hilde gepinged,
 siððan hie sunnan leóht geseón ne meahton,
 650 ôððe nīpende niht ofer ealle,

- scadu-helma gesceapu scrīðan cwōman,
 wan under wolcnum. Werod eall ārās.
 Grētte þā *(giddum)* guma ððerne,
 Hrōðgār Beowulf, and him hæl ábeád,
 555 wīn-ārnes geweald and þāt word ácwāð:
 “Næfre ic ænegum men ær álýfde,
 “siððan ic hond and rond hebban mihte,
 “þryð-ārⁿ Dena būton þe nu þā.
 “Hafa nu and geheald hūsa sēlest;
 560 “gemyne mæro, māgen-ellen cýð,
 “waca wið wrāðum! Ne bið þe wilna gād,
 “gif þu þāt ellen-weorc aldre gedigest.”

XI. THE WATCH FOR GRENDEL.

- Þā him Hrōðgār gewāt mid his hāleða gedryht,
 eodur Scyldinga út of healle;
 665 wolde wīg-fruma Wealhpeo sēcan,
 cwēn tō gebedðan Hāfde kyninga wuldor
 Grendle tō-geānes, swā guman getrunge,
 sele-weard áseted. sundor-nytte beheold
 ymb aldor Dena, eoton weard ábeád;
 670 hūru Geāta leod georne trāwode
 mōdgan māgnes, metodes hyldo.
 þā he him of dyde isern-byrnan,
 helm of hafelan, sealde his hyrsted sweord,
 irena cyst ombiht-pegne,
 675 and gehealdan hēt hilde-geatwe.
 Gesprāc þā se gōða gylp-worda sum
 Beowulf Geāta, ær he on bed stige:
 “Nō ic me an here-wæsmum hnāgran talige
 “gūð-geweorca, þonne Grendel hine;
 680 “forþan i hine sweorde swebban nelle,
 “aldre beneotan, þeah ic eal mæge.

- "Nát he þára gôða, þät he me on-geán sleá,
 "rand geheáwe, þeáh þe he rôf sîe
 "nîð-geweorca; ac wit on niht sculon
 685 "secge ofersittan, gif he gesêcean dear
 "wîg ofer wæpen, and siððan witig god
 "on swá hwäðere hond hâlig dryhten
 "mærdô dême, swâ him gemet þince."
 Hylde hine þâ heaðo-deór, hleór-bolster onfêng
 690 eorles andwlitan; and hine ymb monig
 snellfíc sæ-rinc sele-reste gebeáð.
 Nænig heora þôhte þät he þanon scolde
 eft eard-lufan æfre gesêcean,
 folc oððe freó-burh, þær he áfêded wæs
 695 ac hie hæfdon gefrunen, þät(hie) ær tō fela micles
 in þām wîn-sele wäl-deáð fornam,
 Denigea leóde. Ac him dryhten forgeaf
 wîg-spêða gewiofu, * Wedera leóðum
 frôfor and fultum, þät hie feónd heora
 700 þurh ánes cráft ealle ofercômon,
 selfes mihtum: sôð is gecýðed,
 þät mihtig god manna cynnes
 weóld wide-ferhð. Com on wanre niht
 scíðan sceadu-genga. Sceótend swæfon,
 705 þâ þät horn-reced healdan scoldon,
 ealle buton ánum. þät wæs yldum ead, *hæmra 5.*
 þät hie ne môste, þâ metod nolde, *Scod*
 se syn-scaða under sceadu bregdan;
 ac he wäccende wráðum on andan
 710 háð bolgen-môð beadwa gepinges.

*
 5g = 500
 5g = 500

XII. GRENDEL'S RAID.

pâ com of môre under mist-hleoðum
 Grendel gongan, godes yrre bär.

Mynte se mân-scaða manna cynnes
 sumne besyrwan in sele þam heán;

715 wôð under wolcnum, tō þæs þe he wīn-reced,

gold-sele gumena, gearwost wisse
 fättum fāhne. Ne wās þæt forma sīð,

þæt he Hrôðgāres hām gesôhte:
 næfre he on aldor-dagum ær ne siððan

720 heardran hāle, heal-þegnas fand!
 Com þā tō recede rinc sīðian

dreāmum bedæled. Duru sōna onarn
 fȳr-bendum fæst, syððan he hire folmum hrān;
 onbrād þā bealo-hyðig, þā he ābolgen wās.

725 recedes mūðan. Raðe āfter þon

on fāgne flōr feōnd treddode,
 eode yrre-mōð; him of eāgum stōð
 lige gelicost leóht unfāger.

Geseah he in recede rinca manige,

730 swefan sibbe-gedriht samod ātgādere,

mago-rinca heáp: þā his mōð āhlōg,

mynte þæt he gedælde, ær þon dæg cwōme,

atol aglæca, ānra gehwylces

līf wið līce, þā him ālumpen wās

735 wist-fylle wēn. Ne wās þæt wyrd þā gen.

þæt he mā mōste manna cynnes

picgean ofer þā niht. Þryð-swyð beheöld

mæg Higelāces, hū se mân-scaða

under fær-gripum gefaran wolde.

740 Ne þæt se aglæca yldan þōhte,

ac he gefēng hraðe forman sīðe

slæpendne rinc, slāt unwearnum,

- bāt bān-locan, blōd ēdrum dranc,
 syn-snædum swealh: sōna hāfde
 745 unlyfigendes eal gefeormod
 fēt and folma. Forð neār ātstōp,
 nam þā mid handa hige-þihtigne
 rinc on rāste; ræhte ongeán
 feōnd mid folme, he onfēng hraðe
 750 inwit-pancum and wið earm gesāt.
 Sōna þāt onfunde fyrena hyrde,
 þāt he ne mētte middan-geardes
 eorðan sceāta on elran men
 mund-gripe māran: he on mōde wearð
 755 forht on ferhðe, nō þý ær fram meahte;
 hyge wās him hin-fūs, wolde on heolster fleón,
 sēcan deofla gedræg: ne wās his drohtoð þær,
 swylce he on calder-dagum ær gemētte.
 Gemunde þā se gōða mæg Higelāces
 760 æfen-spræce, up-lang āstōð
 and him fāste wiðfēng. Fingras burston;
 eoten wās ūt-weard, eorl furður stōp.
 Mynte se mæra, þær he meahte swā,
 wīdre gewindan and on weg þanon
 765 fleón on fen-hōpu; wiste his fingra geweald
 on grames grāpum. þāt wās geócor sið,
 þāt se hearm-scaða tō Heorute āteáh:
 dryht-sele dynede, Denum eallum wearð,
 ceaster-būendum, cēnra gehwylcum,
 770 eorlum ealu-scerwen. Yrre wæron begen,
 rēðe rēn-weardas. Reced hlynsode;
 þā wās wundor micel, þāt se win-sele
 wiðhāfde heaðo-deórum, þāt he on hrusan ne feól,
 fāger fold-bold; ac he þās fāste wās
 775 innan and ūtan īren-bendum
 searo-poncum besmiðod. þær fram sylle ābeág
 medu-benc monig mīne gefræge,

golde geregnad, þær þá gramæn wunnon;
 þæs ne wendon ær witan Scyldinga,

780 þæt hit á mid gemete manna ænig
 betlic and bân-fæg tōbrecean meahle.

listum tōlūcan, nymde liges fædm
 swulge on swadule. Swēg up āstāg

niwe geneahhe; Norð-Denum stōd

785 atelic egesa ānra gehwylcum

þāra þe of wealle wōp gehýrdon,

gryre-leōð galan godes andsacan,

sige-leāsne sang, sār wānigean

helle hāftan. Heōld hine tō fæste

790 se þe manna wās mǣgene strengest

on þām dāge þysses līfes.

XIII. BEÓWULF TEARS OFF GRENDEL'S ARM.

NOLDE eorla hleō ænige þinga

þone cwealm-cuman cwicne forlætan,

ne his līf-dagas leōða ænigum

795 nytte tealde. Þær genehost brāgd

eorl Beówulfes ealde lāfe,

wolde frēa-drihtnes feorh ealgian

mæres þeódnes, þær hie meahton swā;

hie þæt ne wiston, þā hie gewin drugon,

800 heard-hicgende hilde-mecgas,

and on healfa gehwone heáwan þohton,

sāwle sēcan, þæt þone syn-scaðan

ænig ofer eorðan irenna cyst,

gūð-billa nān grētan nolde;

805 ac he sige-wæpnum forsworen hāfde,

ecga gehwylcre. Scolde his aldor-gedāl

on þām dāge þysses līfes

earmlic wurðan and se ellor-gāst

on feonda geweald feor siðian.

810 þá þät onfunde se þe fela æror

môdes myrðe manna cynne

fyrene gefremede (he *wäs* fäg wið god)

þät him se lic-homa læstan nolde, *held out*

ac hine se môdega mæg Hygelāces

815 hāfde be honda; *was* gelwāðer ðorum

whole alone lifigende *religues* lād. Lic-sār gebād *death wound*

atol āglæca, him on eaxe wearð

syn-dolh sweotol, seonowe onsprungon

burston bān-locan. Beówulfe wearð

820 gūð-hrēð gyfeðe; scolde Grendel þonan

feorh-seóc fleón under fen-hleoðu,

sēcean wyn-leās wic; wiste þê geornor,

þät his aldres wäs ende gegongen,

dōgera däg-rīm. Denum eallum wearð

825 āfter þam wāl-ræse willa gelumpen.

Hāfde þá gefælsod, se þe ær feorran com,

snotor and swýð-ferhð sele Hrððgāres,

genered wið nīðe. Niht-weorce gefeh,

ellen-mærðum; hāfde Eást-Denum

830 Geát-mecga leód *gūp* gelæsted, *performs*

swylce oncyððe ealle gebētte, *charities received*

scutes inwid-sorge, þe hie ær drugon

and for þreá-nýdum þolian scoldon,

torn unlytel. þät wäs tācen sweotol,

835 syððan hilde-deór hond ālegde,

shoulder earm and eaxe (þær wäs eal *geadoi* *altogether*

Grendles grāpe) under geāpne hrðf. *gabled roof*

grip)

Dr. Thomas Miller *Anglia* 12396.
In latent thing of Grendles hand.

XIV. THE JOY AT HEOROT.

- þá wás on morgen mîne gefræge heard
 ymb þá gif-healle gûð-rinc monig:
 840 fêrdon folc-togan feorran and neán
 geond wid-wegas wundor sceáwian, to see
 lāðes lāstas. Nô his lif-gedál life ending
 sárlic þûhte secga ænegum, to a single man
 þára þe tîr-leáses trode sceáwode, over
 845 hû he wêrig-môð on weg þanon,
 nîða ofer-cumen, on nicera mere
 fæge and geflýmmed feorh-lāstas bār.
 þær wás on blôðe brim weallende, sea breaking
 atol fýða geswing eal gemenged mixed
 850 hātan heolfre, heoro-dreôre weol; brist into battle blood
 deað-fæge deôg, siððan dreáma leás
 in fen-freôðo feorh álegde
 hædene sáwle, þær him hel onfêng. here remains it
 þanon eft gewiton eald-gesiðas, old men
 855 swylce geong manig of gomen-wāðe, from their pleasure
 fram mere mōðge, mearum rīðan,
 beornas on blancum. þær wás Beówulfes
 mærdō mæned; monig oft gecwāð, said
 þátte sūð ne norð be sām tweonum between two seas
 860 ofer eormen-grund ôðer nænig
 under swegles begong sêlra nære
 rond-hābbendra, rīces wyrðra.
 Ne hie hūru wine-drihten wiht ne lōgon,
 glādne Hrōðgār, ac þāt wás gōð cyning.
 865 Hwílum heaðo-rôfe hleápan lēton,
 on geflit faran fealwe mearas,
 þær him fold-wegas fægere þūhton,
 cystum cūðe; hwílum cyninges þegn,
 guma gilp-hlāden gidða gemyndig. round part of sword
 full laden

- 870 se þe eal-fela ^{many} eald-gesegena ^{old saga}
 worn gemunde, ^{much} word oðer fand ^{found an old one}.
 sōðe gebunden: secg eft ongan ^{began}
 sīð Beowulfes ^{evening} snyttrum styrian ^{to tell}
 and on spēð wrecan ^{game} spel gerāde, ^{recount}
 875 wordum wrixlan, ^{words} wel-hwylc gecwāð, ^{he}
 þāt he fram Sigemunde secgan hȳrde,
 ellen-dædum, ^{deed} uncūðes fela,
 Wālsinges gewin, wīde sīðas,
 þāra þe gumena bearn gearwe ne wiston,
 880 fæhðe and fyrene, būton Fitela mid hine,
 þonne he swylces hwāt secgan wolde
 eām his nefan, swā hie ā wæron
 āt nīða gehwām nȳd-gesteallan:
 hāfdon eal-fela eotena cynnes ^{race of giant}
 885 sweordum gesæged. Sigemunde gesprong
 āfter deað-däge dōm unlȳtel,
 syððan wīges heard wȳrm ācwealde,
 hordes hȳrde; he under hārne stān,
 āðelinges bearn, āna genēðde
 890 frēcne dæde; ne wās him Fitela mid.
 Hwāðre him gesælde, þāt þāt swurd purhwōd
 wrātlicne wȳrm, þāt hit on wealle ātstōd,
 dryhtlic īren; draca morðre swealt.
 Hāfde aglæca elne gegongen,
 895 þāt he beāh-hordes brūcan mōste
 selfes dōme: sǣ-bāt gehlōd,
 bār on bearm scipes beorhte frātwa,
 Wālses eafera; wȳrm hāt gemealt.
 Se wās wreccena wīde mærost
 900 ofer wer-þeode, wīgendra hleo
 ellen-dædum: he þās āron þāh.
 Siððan Heremōdes hild sweðrode
 eafoð and ellen. He mid eotenum wearð
 on frōnda gewæld forð forlācen.

- 905 snūde forsended. Hine sorh-wylmas
 lemede tō lange, he his leóðum wearð,
 eallum æðelingum tō aldor-ceare;
 swylce oft bemearn ærran mælum
 swið-ferhðes sið snotor ceorl monig,
 910 se þe him bealwa tō bōte gelyfde,
 þāt þāt þeódnes bearn geþeón scolde,
 fāder-æðelum onfōn, folc gehealdan,
 hord and hleó-burh, hāleða rice,
 ēðel Scyldinga. He þær eallum wearð.
 915 mæg Higelāces manna cynne,
 fréondum gefāgra; hine fyren onwōd.

- with horses* Hwílum flitende ^{in races} fealwe stræte ^{fallen street}
mearum mæton. ^{measured} þā wās morgen-leóht
 scofen and scynded. Eode scealc monig ^{than a}
 920 swið-hicgende ^{night in head} tō sele þam heán,
searō wundor seón, swylce self cyning,
searō of brýð-būre beáh-horda weard, ^{keeper of treasure}
tryddode tīr-fāst getrume micle,
 cystum gecyðed, and his cwēn mid him
 925 medo-stig gemāt māgða hōse. ^{bag of ladies}

XV. HROTHGAR'S GRATULATION.

- Hrōðgār, mæðelode (he tō healle geóng,
 stōd ^{stood} on stapole, ^{adorned} geseah steápne hrōf ^{roof}
 golde fāhne and Grendles hond):
 "pisse ansyne al-wealdan þanc
 930 "lungre gelimpe! Fela ic lāðes gebād,
 "grynna āt Grendle: ā mæg god wyrcan
 "wunder āfter wundre, wuldres hyrde!
 "þāt wās ungeāra, þāt ic ænigra me
 "weāna ne wēnde tō wīdan feore

Much different about stapole was its "step" or "pillar" or "staircase" or stable = floor ground or pavement.

- 935 "bôte gebîdan þonne blôde fâh
 "hûsa sêlest heoro-dreórig stôð;
not had a cat "weá wid-scofen witena gehwylcne *all the nine men*
 "þára þe ne wêndon, þât hie wîde-ferhð
 "leóða land-geweorc ^{have} lāðum beweredon
 940 "scuccum and scinnum. ^{devil} Nu scealc hafað ^{france}
 "purh drihtnes miht dæd gefremede,
 "þe we ealle ær ne meahton
 "snyttrum besyrwan. Hwät! þât secgan mæg
 "efne swá hwylc mægða, swá þone magan cende
among men 945 "æfter gum-cynnum, gyf heó gyt lyfað,
 "þât hyre eald-metod êste wære
 "bearn-gebyrdo. Nu ic Beówulf
 "pec, secg betstað ^{best of} me for sunu wylle
 "freógan on ferhðe; heald forð tela
 950 "niwe sibbe. ^{relation} Ne bið þe nænigra gād
 "worolde wilna, þe ic geweald hābbe.
 "Ful-oft ic for lāssan leán teohhode
 "hord-weorðunge hnāhran rince,
 "sæmran át sēcce. Þu þe self hafast
 955 "dædum gefremed, þât þin dōm lyfað
 "āwā tō aldre Alwalda pec *the*
 "gōde forgyldre, ^{reward} swá he nu gyt dyde!"
 Beówulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþeowes:
 "We þât ellen-weorc êstum miclum,
 960 "feohtan fremedon, frēcne genēðdon
unknown "eafōð uncūðes; ūðe ic swiðor,
 "þât þu hine selfne geseón mōste,
 "feōnd on frätewum fyl-wērigne!
I thought to "Ic hine hrādlice heardan clammum
 965 "on wāl-bedde wrīðan þōhte,
 "þât he for mund-gripe mīnum scolde
 "liegean lif-bysig, būtan his lic swice;
 "ic hine ne mihte, þā metod nolde,
 "ganges getwæman, nō ic him pās georne ātfealh.

- 970 "feorh-geniðlan; wäs tō fore-mihtig
 "feond on fēðe. Hwäðere he his folme forlēt
 "tō lif-wraðe lāst weardian,
 "earm and eaxle; nō þær ænige swā peáh
 "feá-sceaft guma frōfre gebohte: *buy life*
- 975 "nō þý leng leofað lāð-geteóna
by sin "synnum geswenced, ac hyne sār hafað
compulsion "in nýð-gripe nearwe befongen,
prop "balwon bendum: þær ábidan sceal
 "maga máne fāh miclan dōmes,
- 980 "hū him scír metod *silence* scrīfan wille." *prescribe he punishment*
 þā wäs swigra secg, sunu Ecglāfes,
 on gylp-spræce gūð-geweorca,
 siððan äðelingas eorles cräfte *might*
 ofer heáhne hrōf hand sceáwedon, *saw*
- 985 feónðes fingras, foran æghwylc; *was* *may be the "was" being shown*
then wäs stēde nāgla gehwylc, *may* *style* *gelicost*, *like steel*
 hæðenes hand-sporu hilde-rinces
 egle unheoru; æg-hwylc gecwäð,
 þät him heardra nān *word* hrinan wolde *would have*
now good 990 iren æf-gōð, þät þäs ahlæcan
 blōdge beadu-folme onberan wolde. *damage*

XVI. THE BANQUET AND THE GIFTS

- þā wäs hāten *quickly* hreðe Heort innan-weard
 folmum *Adam* gefrätwod: fela þæra wäs
men wera and wifa, þe þät wīn-reced, *mine hall*
advised 995 gest-sele gyredon. Gold-fāg scinon
 web äfter wagum, wundor-siōna fela
 secga gehwylcum þāra þe *on it* on swylc starað *looked*
 Wäs þät beorhte bold tōbrocen swiðe *shaken*
 eal inne-weard iren-bendum fäst,
 1000 heorras tōhlidene; hrōf āna genäs
hall sprung apart

- ealles ansund, ^{sounds} på se aglæca ^{monstr}
 fyren-dædum fæg on fleam gewand,
 aldres or-wëna. Nô pät ÿðe byð ^{cas}
 to be escaped to befleónne (fremme se þe wille!) let him do what
 1005 ac gesacan sceal sāwl-berendra ^{and bears}
 nÿde genÿdde niðða bearna
^{soil drench} grund-būendra gearwe stōwe,
 þær his lic-homa leger-bedde fäst
 swefeð ^{banquet} āfter symle. ^{time} þā wās sæl and mæl, ^{tidie}
 1010 pät to healle gang Healfdenes sunu;
 wolde self cyning symbol picgan. ^{to}
 Ne gefrāgen ic þā ^{me} mægðe mārān weorode ^{and great}
^{among this land} ymb hyra sinc-gyfan sēl gebæran. ^{bride} ^{companion}
 Bugon þā to bence ^{peace}, blæd-āgende,
 1015 fylle gefægon. ^{to} Fāgere gepægon ^{received they}
 medo-ful manig māgas † þāra
^{bold hearts} swið-hicgende on sele þam heán,
 Hrōðgār and Hrōðulf. Heorot innan wās
 freōndum āfylled; nalles fācen-stafas
 1020 þeōd-Scyldingas penden fremedon. ^{meanwhile}
^{gan} Forgeaf þā Beōwulfe bearn Healfdenes
^{golden banner} segen gyldenne sigores to leāne, ^{as a reward of victory}
^{stole} hroden hilde-cumbor, helm and byrnan; ^{corset}
 mære mādðum-sweord manige gesāwon
 1025 beforan beorn beran. Beōwulf gepah ^{received}
^{cup} ful on fette; ^{floor} nō he þære feoh-gyfte
 for sceōtendum scamigan þorfte,
 ne gefrāgn ic freōndlicor feower mādmas
 golde gegyrede gum-manna fela
 1030 in ealo-bence ^{helmet} ðorum gesellan.
^{my} Ymb þās ^{warrior} helmes hrōf ^{head protection} heáfod-beorge
 wirum bewunden walan ūtan heōld,
 pät him fēla lāfe frēcne ne meahton
 scūr-heard sceððan, þonne scyld-freca
 1035 ongeān gramum gangan scolde.

- protector*
with golden
rials Hēht þā eorla hleo eahta mearas,
 fāted-hleoꝛe, on flet teon *to be brought*
 in under eoderas; þāra ānum stōð
 sadol searwum fāh since gewurðad,
 1040 pāt wās hilde-sef *faith seal* heāh-cyninges,
 þonne sweorda geiāc *play* sunu Healfdenes
will offer efnan wolde; næfre on ðre lāg *front honest looking*
 wið-cūðes wīg, þonne walu feollon. *slaughter fell*
 And þā Beówulfe bega gehwädres
 1045 eodor Ingwina onweald geteāh,
 wicga and wæpna; hēt hine wel brūcan. *will enjoy*
 Swā manlice mære peōden,
 hord-weard hāleða heaðo-ræsas *reun* geald *battle much*
 mearum and mādimum, swā h̄ næfre man lyhð,
 1050 se þe secgan wile sōð āfter rihte.

Some small verses are slight

XVII. SONG OF HROTHGAR'S POET—THE LAY OF HNAEF AND HENGEST.

- þā gyt æghwylcum eorla drihten
 þāra þe mid Beówulfe brim-lāde teāh,
 on þære medu-bence mādðum gesealde,
 yrfe-lāfe, and þone ænne hēht
 1055 golde forgylðan, þone þe Grendel ær
 māne ācwealde, swā he hyra mā wolde,
 nefne him witig god wyrd forstōde
 and þās mannes mōd: metod eallum weōld
 gumena cynnes, swā he nu git dēð; *done*
 1060 forþan bið andgit æghwær sēlest,
 ferhðes fore-þanc! fela sceal gebiðan
 leofes and lāðes, se þe longe her
 on þyssum win-dagum worolde brūceð.
 Þær wās sang and swêg samod itgādere

- 1065 fore Healfdenes hilde-wisan,
 gomen-wudu grêted, gid oft wrecen,
 þonne heal-gamen Hrôðgâres scôp
 âfter medo-bence mænan scolde
 Finnes eaferum, þâ hie se fær begeat:
- 1070 "Hæleð Healfdenes, Hnâf Scyldinga,
 "in Fr...es wäle feallan scolde.
 "Ne hûru Hildeburh hêrian þorfte
 "Eotena treowe: unsynnum wearð
 "beloren leofum ât þam lind-plegan
- 1075 "bearnum and brôðrum; hie on gebyrd hruron
 "gâre wunde; þât wæs geômuru ides.
 "Nalles hôlinga Hôces dôhtor
 "meotod-sceaft bemearn, syððan morgen com,
 "þâ heó under swegle geseôn meahthe
- 1080 "morðor-bealo mîga, þær heó ær mæste heôld
 "worolde wyne: wîg ealle fornam
 "Finnes þegnas, nemne feáum ânum,
 "þât he ne mehte on þam meðel-stede
 "wîg Hengeste wiht gefeohtan,
- 1085 "ne þâ weá-lâfe wîge forþringan
 "þeódnes þegne; ac hig him geþingo budon,
 "þât hie him ôðer flet eal gerýmdon,
 "healle and heáh-setl, þât hie healfre geweald
 "wið Eotena bearn ágan môston,
- 1090 "and ât feoh-gyftum Folewaldan sunu
 "dôgra gehwylce Dene weorðode,
 "Hengestes heáp hringum wenede,
 "efne swâ swiðe sinc-gestreónum
 "fättan goldes, swâ he Fresena cyn
- 1095 "on beór-sele byldan wolde.
 "þâ hie getrûwedon on twâ healfa
 "fæste frioðu-wære; Fin Hengeste
 "elne unfitme áðum benemde,
 "þât he þâ weá-lâfe weotena dôme

- 1100 "árum heolde, þát þær ænig mon
 "wordum ne worcum wære ne bræce,
 "ne þurh inwit-searo æfre gemænden,
 "þeáh hie hira beág-gyfan banan folgedon
 "þeóden-leáse, þá him swá geþearfod wäs :
- 1105 "gyf þonne Frysna hwyle frêcnan spræce
 "þäs morðor-hetes myndgiend wære,
 "þonne hit sweordes eeg syððan scolde.
 "Áð wäs geáfneð and icge gold
 "áhäfen of horde. Here-Scyldinga
- 1110 "betst beado-rinca wäs on bæl gearu ;
 "ät þäm áde wäs êð-gesýne
 "swát-fáh syrce, swýn eal-gylden,
 "eofer íren-heard, äðeling manig
 "wundum áwyrðed ; sume on wäle crungon.
- 1115 "Hêt þá Hildeburh át Hnäfes áde
 "hire selfre sunu sweoloðe befästan,
 "bân-fatu bärnan and on bæl dôn.
 "Earme on eaxle ides gnornode,
 "geðmrode giddum ; gûð-rinc ástáh.
- 1120 "Wand tð wolcnum wäl-fýra mæst,
 "hlýnode for hláwe ; hafelan multon,
 "ben-geato burston, þonne blòð ätspranc
 "lâð-bite lices. Líg ealle forswealg,
 "gæsta gifrost, þára þe þær gûð fornam
- 1125 "bega folces ; wäs hira blæð scacen.

XVIII. THE GLEEMAN'S TALE IS ENDED

- "GEWITON him þá wígend wíca neósian,
 "freóndum befeallen Frysland geseón,
 "hâmas and heá-burh. Hengest þá gyt
 "wäl-fâgne winter wunode mid Finne
- 1130 "ealles unhlitme : eard gemunde,

- "peáh þe he *ne* meahte on mere drifan
 "hringed-stefnan; 'holm storme weól,
 "won wîð winde; winter ýðe beleác
 "ís-gebinde ôð pät ôðer com
 1135 "geâr in geardas, swâ nu gyt dēð,
 "þā þe syngales sēle bewitiað,
 "wuldor-torhtan weder. þā wäs winter scacen,
 "fäger foldan bearm; fundode wrecca,
 "gist of geardum; he tō gyren-wrāce
 1140 "swiðor þōhte, þonne tō sæ-lāde,
 "gif he torn-gemōt þurhteón mihte,
 "pät he Eotena bearm inne gemunde. *remember in his heart*
 "Swâ he ne forwyrnde worold-rædenne.
 "þonne him Hûnlāfing hilde-leóman,
 1145 "billa sēlest, on bearm dyde:
 "þās wæron mid Eotenum ecge cūðe.
 "Swylce ferhð-frecan Fin eft begeat
 "sweord-bealo slīðen ät his selfes hām,
 "siððan grimne gripe Gûðlāf ond Ôslāf
 1150 "äfter sæ-siðe sorge mændon,
 "ätwiton weána dæl; ne meahte wäfre mōð
 "forhabban in hreðre. þā wäs heal hroden
 "feónða feorum, swilce Fin slāgen,
 "cýning on corðre, and seó cwên numen.
 1155 "Sceótend Scyldinga tō scypum feredon
 "eal in-gesteald eorð-cýninges,
 "swylce hie ät Finnes hām findan meahton
 "sigla searo-gimma. Hie on sæ-lāde
 "drihtlice wif tō Denum feredon,
 1160 "læddon tō leódom." Leóð wäs äsungen,
 gleó-mannes gyd. Gamen eft ästāh,
 beorhtode benc-swêg, byrelas sealdon
 wīn of wunder-fatum. þā cwom Wealhþeó forð
 gān under gyldnum beäge, þær þā gōðan twegen
 1165 sæton suhter-gefäðeran; þā gyt wäs hiera sib ätgäðere

æghwylc ððrum trýwe. Swylce þær Ūnferð pyle
 át fôtum sät freán Scyldinga : gehwylc hiora his ferhðe
 treówde,

pät he häfde mōd micel, þeáh þe he his mágum nære
 árfäst át ecga gelácum. Sprác þá ides Scyldinga :

1170 "Onfðh þissum fulle, freó-drihten mín.
 "sinces brytta; þu on sælum wes,
 "gold-wine gumena, and tō Geátum sprec
 "mildum wordum! Swá sceal man dōn.
 "Beó wið Geátas gläd, geofena gemyndig;

1175 "neán and feorran þu nu *fríðu* hafast.
 "Me man ságde, pät þu þe for sunu wolde
 "here-rinc habban. Heorot is gefælsod,
 "beáh-sele beorhta; brúc penden þu mōte
 "manigra mēda and þinum mágum læf

1180 "folc and ríce, þonne þu forð scyle
 "metod-sceaft seón. Ic mīnne can
 "glädne Hrōðulf, pät he þá geogoðe wile
 "árum healdan, gyf þu ær þonne he,
 "wine Scyldinga, worold oflættest;

1185 "wēne ic, pät he mid gōde gyldan wille
 "uncran eaferan, gif he pät eal gemon,
 "hwät wit tō willan and tō worð-myndum
 "umbor wesendum ær árna gefremedon."

Hwearf þá bi bence, þær hyre byre wæron,

1190 Hrēðric and Hrōðmund, and hāleða bearn,
 giogoð ätgädere; þær se gōða sät
 Beówulf Geáta be þæm gebrōðrum twæm.

*For drawing of lines of the text see
 "Die altenglische Volksepik" by Köhler, also
 Beiträge Vol. VII, Leipzig*

XIX.

BEÓWULF'S JEWELLED COLLAR. THE HEROES REST.

- HIM wás ful boren and freónd-laðu
 wordum bewágned and wunden gold
 1195 éstum geeáwed, earm-hreáde twá,
 hrágl and hringas, heals-beága mæst
 þára þe ic on foldan gefrāgen hābbe.
 Nænigne ic under swegle sêlran hýrde
 hord-māððum hāleða, syððan Hāma ätwäg
 1200 tō þære byrhtan byrig Brosinga mene,
 sigle and sinc-fät, searo-nīðas fealh
 Eormenrices, geceás écne ræd.
 Þone hring hāfde Higelāc Geáta,
 nefa Swertinges, nýhstan sīðe,
 1205 siððan he under segne sinc ealgode,
 wāl-reáf werede; hyne Wýrd fornam,
 syððan he for wlenco weán āhsode,
 fæhðe tō Frysum; he þā frātwe wæg,
 eorclan-stānas ofer ýða ful,
 1210 rice þeóden, he under rande gecranc;
 gehwearf þā in Francna fāðm feorh cyninges,
 breóst-gewædu and se beáh somod:
 wýrsan wīg-frecan wāl reáfedon
 āfter gūð-sceare, Geáta leóde
 1215 hreá-wíc heóldon. Heal swêge onfêng.
 Wealhþeó maðelode, heó fore þām werede sprāc:
 “Brūc pisses beāges, Beówulf, leófa
 “hyse, mid hæle, and pisses hrāgles neót
 “þeód-gestreóna, and geþeoh tela,
 1220 “cen þec mid cräfte and pyssum cnýhtum wes
 “lāra līðe! ic þe þās leán geman.
 “Hafast þu gefêred, þāt þe feor and neáh

- "ealne wīde-ferhð weras ehtigað,
 "efne swā sīde swā sæ bebūgeð
 1225 "windige weallas. Wes, penden þu lifige,
 "ǣðeling eádig! ic þe an tela
 "sinc-gestreóna. Beó þu suna mīnum
 "dædum gedēfe dreám healdende!
 "Her is æghwylc eorl ððrum getrýwe,
 1230 "môdes milde, man-drihtne hold,
 "þegnas syndon geþwære, þeód eal gearo:
 "druncne dryht-guman, dðð swā ic bidde!"
 Eode þā tō setle. þær wās symbla cyst,
 druncon wīn weras: wyrd ne cūðon,
 1235 geó-sceaft grimme, swā hit āgangen wearð
 eorla manegum, syððan æfen cwom
 and him Hrððgār gewât tō hofe sīnum,
 rīce tō rāste. Reced weardode
 unrīm eorla, swā hie oft ær dydon:
 1240 benc-þelu beredon, hit geond-bræded wearð
 beddum and bolstrum. Beór-scealca sum
 fūs and fæge flet-rāste gebeág.
 Setton him tō heáfdum hilde-randas,
 bord-wudu beorhtan; þær on bence wās
 1245 ofer ǣðelinge fð-gesēne
 heaðo-steápa helm, hringed byrne,
 þrec-wudu prymlic. Wās þeáw hyra,
 þāt hie oft wæron an wīg gearwe,
 ge át hām ge on herge, ge gehwāðer þāra
 1250 efne swylce mæla, swylce hira man-dryhtne
 þearf gesælde; wās seó þeód tilu.

XX.

GRENDL'S MOTHER ATTACKS THE RING-DANES.

- SIGON þá tō slæpe. Sum sære angeald
 æfen-ræste, swá him ful-oft gelamp,
 siððan gold-sele Grendel warode,
 1255 unriht æfnde, ' ðð þæt ende becwom.
 swylt æfter synnum. þæt gesýne wearð,
 wid-cūð werum, þátte wrecend þá gyt
 lifde æfter láðum, lange prage
 æfter gūð-ceare; Grendles mōdor,
 1260 ides aglæc-wif yrmðe gemunde,
 se þe wäter-egesan wunian scolde,
 cealde streámas, siððan Cain wearð
 tō ecg-banan ángan brêðer,
 fāderen-mæge; he þá fág gewát,
 1265 morðre gemearcod man-dreám fleón,
 wēsten warode. þanon wōc fela
 geósceaft-gāsta; wās þæra Grendel sum,
 heoro-wearh hetelic, se át Heorote fand
 wāccendne wer wíges bídan,
 1270 þær him aglæca át-græpe wearð;
 hwāðre he gemunde māgenes strenge,
 gim-fāste gife, þe him god sealde,
 and him tō anwaldan āre gelyfde,
 frōfre and fultum: þý he þone feónd ofercwom,
 1275 gehnægde helle gāst: þá he heán gewát,
 dreámc bedæled deáð-wíc seón,
 man-cynnes feónd. And his mōdor þá gyt
 gifre and galg-mōd gegán wolde
 sorh-fulne sið, suna deáð wrecan.
 1280 Com þá tō Heorote, þær Hring-Dene
 geond þæt sáld swæfun. þá þær sōna wearð
 ed-hwyrft eorlum. siððan inne fealh

- Grendles mōdor; wās se gryre lāssa
 efne swā micle, swā bið mægða crāft,
 1285 wig-gryre wifes be wæpned-men,
 þonne heoru bunden, hamere gepuren,
 sweord swāte fāh swin ofer helme,
 ecgum dyhtig andweard scireð.
 þā wās on healle heard-ecg togen,
 1290 sweord ofer setlum, sīd-rand manig
 hafen handa fāst; helm ne gemunde,
 byrnan sīde, þe hine se brōga angeat.
 Heó wās on ōfste, wolde út þanon
 feore beorgan, þā heó onfunden wās;
 1295 hraðe heó āðelinga ānne hāfde
 fāste befangen, þā heó tō fenne gang;
 se wās Hrōðgāre hāleða leófost
 on gesīdes hād be sām tweonum,
 rīce rand-wīga, þone þe heó on rāste ābreāt,
 1300 blæd-fāstne beorn. Nās Beówulf þær,
 ac wās ōðer in ær geteohhod
 āfter mādðum-gife mærum Geāte.
 Hreām wearð on Heorote. Heó under heolfre genam
 cūðe folme; cearu wās geniwod
 1305 geworden in wīcum: ne wās þāt gewrixle til,
 þāt hie on bā healfa bicgan scoldon
 freónda feorum. þā wās frōd cyning,
 hār hilde-rinc, on hreón mōde,
 syððan he aldor-þegn unlyfigendne,
 1310 þone deórestan deádne wisse.
 Hraðe wās tō bære Beówulf fetod,
 sigor-eádig secg. Samod ær-däge
 eode eorla sum, āðele cempa
 self mid gesīðum, þær se snottra bād,
 1315 hwāðre him al-walda æfre wille
 āfter weá-spelle wyrpe gefremman.
 Gang þā āfter flōre fyrð-wyrðe man

mid his hand-scale (heal-wudu dynede)
 pät he pone wisan wordum hnægde
 1320 freán Ingwina; frägn gif him wære
 äfter neód-laðu niht getæse.

XXI. SORROW AT HEOROT: ÆSCHERE'S DEATH.

HRÖÐGÂR maðelode, helm Scildinga:
 "Ne frin þu äfter sælum! Sorh is geniwod
 "Denigea leódum. Deád is Äsc-here,
 1325 "Yrmenláfes yldra bröðor,
 "mín rûn-wita and mín ræd-bora,
 "eaxl-gestealla, þonne we on orlege
 "hafelan weredon, þonne hniton fêðan,
 "eoferas cnysedan; swylc scolde eorl wesan
 1330 "äðeling ær-gôð, swylc Äsc-here wäs.
 "Wearð him on Heorote tð hand-banan
 "wæl-gæst wäfre; ic ne wät hwäder
 "atol æse wlanc eft-siðas teáh,
 "fylle gefrægnod. Heó þá fæhðe wræc,
 1335 "þe þu gystran niht Grendel cwealdest
 "purh hæstne hâd heardum clammum,
 "forþan he tð lange leóde mine
 "wanode and wyrde. He ät wîge gecrang
 "ealdres scyldig, and nu ôðer cwom
 1340 "mihtig mân-scaða, wolde hyre mæg wrecan,
 "ge feor hafað fæhðe gestæled,
 "þäs þe pincean mæg þegne monegum,
 "se þe äfter sinc-gyfan on sefan greóteð,
 "hreðer-bealo hearde; nu seó hand ligeð,
 1345 "se þe eow wel-hwylcra wilna dohte.
 "Ic pät lond-bûend leóde mine
 "sele-rædende secgan hýrde,
 "pät hie gesáwon swylce twegen

- "micle mearc-stapan mōras healdan,
 1350 "ellor-gæstas: þæra ððer wäs,
 "þäs þe hie gewislicost gewitan meahton,
 "idese onlīcnes, ððer earm-sceapen
 "on weres wästmum wräc-lāstas träd,
 "näfne he wäs mära þonne ænig man ððer,
 1355 "þone on gear-dagum Grendel nemdon
 "fold-būende: nō hie fāder cunnon,
 "hwāðer him ænig wäs ær ācenned
 "dyrnra gāsta. Hie dýgel lond
 "warigeað, wulf-hleoðu, windige nāssas,
 1360 "frēcne fen-gelād, þær fyr-gen-streám
 "under nāssa genipu niðer gewīteð,
 "flōð under foldan; nis þät feor heonon
 "mīl-gemearces, þät se mere standeð,
 "ofer þām hongiað hrīmge bearwas,
 1365 "wudu wyr-tum fäst, wäter oferhelmað.
 "þær mäg nihta gehwæm nīð-wundor seón,
 "fýr on flōde; nō þäs frōð leofað
 "gumena bearna, þät þone grund wite;
 "þeáh þe hæð-stapa hundum geswenced,
 1370 "heorot hornum trum holt-wudu sêce,
 "feorran geflýmmed, ær he feorh seleð,
 "aldor on ðfre, ær he in wille,
 "hafelan *hýdan*. Nis þät heóru stōw:
 "þonon ýð-geblond up āstígeð
 1375 "won tō wolcnum, þonne wind styreð
 "lāð gewidru, ðð þät lyft drysmað,
 "roderas reótað. Nu is ræd gelang
 "eft át þe ānum! Eard git ne const,
 "frēcne stōwe, þær þu findan miht
 1380 "sinnigne secg: sêc gif þu dyrre!
 "Ic þe þā fæhðe feó leánige,
 "eald-gestreónum, swā ic ær dyde,
 "wundnum golde, gyf þu on weg cymest."

XXII.

BEÓWULF SEEKS THE MONSTER IN THE HAUNTS OF
THE NIXIES.

- BEÓWULF maðelode, bearn Ecgþeówes :
- 1385 "Ne sorga, snotor guma! sêlre bið æghwæm,
 "þæt he his freónd wrece, þonne he fela murne;
 "ûre æghwylc sceal ende gebîdan
 "worolde lîfes; wyrce se þe môte
 "dômes ær deáðe! þæt bið driht-guman
- 1390 "unlifgendum äfter sêlest.
 "Ârîs, rîces weard; uton hraðe fêran,
 "Grendles mágan gang sceáwigan!
 "Ic hit þe gehâte: nô he on helm losað,
 "ne on foldan fäðm, ne on fyrgen-holt,
- 1395 "ne on gyfenes grund, gâ þær he wille.
 "Þys dôgor þu gepyld hafa
 "weána gehwylces, swâ ic þe wêne tð!"
 Âhleóp þa se gomela, gode pancode,
 mihtigan drihtne, þäs se man gespræc.
- 1400 þa wäs Hrôðgäre hors gebæted,
 wicg wunden-feax. Wîsa fengel
 geatolic gengde; gum-fêða stôp
 lind-häbbendra. Lâstas wæron
 äfter wald-swaðum wîde gesýne,
- 1405 gang ofer grundas; gegnum fôr þa
 ofer myrcan môr, mago-þegna bär
 pone sêlestan sâwol-leásne,
 þara þe mid Hrôðgäre hâm eahtode.
 Ofer-eode þa äðelinga bearn
- 1410 steáp stân-hliðo, stîge nearwe,
 enge ân-paðas, un-cûð gelâd,
 neowle nâssas, nicor-hûsa fela;
 he feára sum beforan gengde

- wísra monna, wong sceáwian,
 1415 ðð þät he færinga fyr-gen-beámas
 ofer hárne stán hleonian funde,
 wyn-leásne wudu; wäter under stôð
 dreórig and gedrêfed. Denum eallum wäs,
 winum Scyldinga, weorce on môðe,
 1420 tð geþolianne þegne monegum,
 oneŷð eorla gehwæm, syððan Äsc-heres
 on þam holm-clife hafelan mêtton.
 Flôð blôðe weól (folc tð sægon)
 hâtan heolfre. Horn stundum song
 1425 fâslic fyrð-leoð. Fêða eal gesät;
 gesáwon þâ äfter wätere wurm-cynnes fela,
 sellice sæ-dra-can sund cunnian,
 swylce on näs-hleoðum nicras licgean,
 þâ on undern-mæl oft bewitigað
 1430 sorh-fulne sîð on segl-râde,
 wyrmas and wil-deór; hie on weg hruron
 bitere and gebolgne, bearhtm ongeáton,
 gûð-horn galan. Sumne Geáta leoð
 of flân-bogan feores getwæfde,
 1435 ŷð-gewinnes, þät him on aldre stôð
 here-sträl hearda; he on holme wäs
 sundes þe sænra, þe hyne swylt fornam.
 Hræðe wearð on ŷðum mid eofer-spreótum
 heoro-hôcyhtum hearde genearwod,
 1440 nîða genæged and on näs togen
 wundorlic wæg-bora; weras sceáwedon
 gryrelíene gist. Gyrede hine Beówulf
 eorl-gewæðum, nalles for ealdre mearn:
 scolde here-byrne hondum gebroden,
 1445 sîð and searo-fâh, sund cunnian,
 seó þe bân-côfan beorgan cûðe,
 þät him hilde-grâp hreðre ne mihte,
 eorres inwit-feng, aldre gesceððan;

- ac se hwīta helm hafelan werede,
 1450 se þe mere-grundas mengan scolde,
 sēcan sund-gebland since geweorðad,
 befongen frēa-wrāsum, swā hine fyrn-dagum
 worhte wæpna smið, wundrum teóde,
 besette swīn-līcum, þāt hine syððan nō
 1455 brond ne beado-mēcas bītan ne meah-ton.
 Nās þāt þonne mætost māgen-fultuma,
 þāt him on þearfe lāh þyle Hrōðgāres;
 wās þām hāft-mēce Hrunting nama,
 þāt wās ān foran eald-gestreōna;
 1460 ecg wās īren āter-teárum fāh,
 āhyrded heaðo-swāte; næfre hit āt hilde ne swāc
 manna ængum þāra þe hit mid mundum bewand,
 se þe gryre-siðas gegān dorste,
 folc-stede fāra; nās þāt forma sið,
 1465 þāt hit ellen-weorc āfnan scolde.
 Hāru ne gemunde mago Ecglāfes
 eafoðes crāftig, þāt he ær gespræc
 wīne druncea, þā he þās wæpnes onlāh
 sēlran sweord-frecan: selfa ne dorste
 1470 under fýða gewin aldre genēðan,
 driht-scype dreógan; þær he dōme forleás,
 ellen-mærðum. Ne wās þām ððrum swā,
 syððan he hine tō gūðe gegyred hāfde.

XXIII. THE BATTLE WITH THE WATER-DRAKE.

- BEÓWULF maðelode, bearn Ecgeówes:
 1475 "geþenc nu, se mæra maga Healfdenes,
 "snottra fengel, nu ic eom siðes fūs,
 "gold-wine gumena, hwāt wit geó spræcon,
 "gif ic āt þearfe þīnre scolde
 "aldre linnan, þāt þu me ā wære

- 1480 "forð-gewitenum on fäder stäle;
 "wes þu mund-bora mīnum mago-þegnum,
 "hond-gesellum, gif mec hild nime:
 "swylce þu þā mādmas, þe þu me sealdest,
 "Hrôðgār leófa, Higeláce onsend.
- 1485 "Mæg þonne on þām golde ongitan Geáta dryhten,
 "geseón sunu Hrêðles, þonne he on þāt sinc starað,
 "þāt ic gum-cystum gôðne funde
 "beága bryttan, breác þonne mōste.
 "And þu Ūnferð læt ealde lāfe,
- 1490 "wrätlic wæg-sweord wīd-cūðne man
 "heard-ecg habban; ic me mid Hruntinge
 "dōm gewyrce, oððe mec deað nimeð."
 Äfter þæm wordum Weder-Geáta leód
 éfste mid elne, nalas andsware
- 1495 bīdan wolde; brim-wylm onfēng
 hilde-rince. þā wās hwīl dāges,
 ær he þone grund-wong ongytan mehte.
 Sōna þāt onfunde, se þe flōða begong
 heoro-gīfre beheöld hund missera,
- 1500 grim and grædig, þāt þær gumena sum
 äl-wihta eard ufan cunnode.
 Grāp þā tōgeānes, gūð-rinc gefēng
 atolan clommum; nō þý ær in gescōd
 hālan līce: hring ūtan ymb-bearh,
- 1505 þāt heó þone fyrd-hom þurh-fōn ne mihte,
 locene leoðo-syrcan lāðan fingrum.
 Bār þā seó brim-wylf, þā heó tō botme com,
 hringa þengel tō hofe sīnum,
 swā he ne mihte nō (he þās mōdig wās)
- 1510 wæpna gewealdan, ac hine wundra þās fela
 swencte on sunde, sæ-deór monig
 hilde-tuxum here-syrcan brēc,
 ehton aglæcan. þā se eorl ongeat,
 þāt he *in* nið-sele nāt-hwylcum wās.

- 1515 þær him nænig wäter wihte ne sceðede,
 ne him for hrôf-sele hrīnan ne mehte
 fær-gripe flōdes: fȳr-leóht geseah,
 blācne leóman beorhte scīnan.
 Ongeat þā se gōða grund-wyrgenne,
 1520 mere-wīf mihtig; mǣgen-ræs forgeaf
 hilde-bille, hond swenge ne ofteáh,
 þāt hire on hafelan hring-mæl āgōl
 grædig gūð-leóð. þā se gist onfand,
 þāt se beado-leóma bītan nolde,
 1525 aldre sceððan, ac seó ecg geswác
 peódne át þearfe: polode ær fela
 hond-gemōta, helm oft gescār,
 fæges fyrd-hrǣgl: þāt wās forma stō
 deórum mǣðme, þāt his dōm ālǣg.
 1530 Eft wās ān-ræd, nalas elnes lāt,
 mærdā gemyndig mæg Hygelāces;
 wearp þā wunden-mæl wrǣttum gebunden
 yrre oretta, þāt hit on eorðan lǣg,
 stīð and stȳl-ecg; strenge getrūwode,
 1535 mund-gripe mǣgenes. Swā sceal man dōn,
 ponne he át gūðe gegān penceð
 longsumne lof, nā ymb his līf cearað.
 Gefēng þā be eaxle (nalas for fæhðe mearn)
 Gūð-Geáta leóð Grendles mōdor;
 1540 brǣgd þā beadwe heard, þā he gebolgen wās,
 feorh-genīðlan, þāt heó on flet gebeáh.
 Heó him eft hraðe and-leán forgeald
 grimman grāpum and him tōgeānes fēng;
 oferwearp þā wērig-mōð wīgena strengest,
 1545 fēðe-cempa, þāt he on fylle wearð.
 Ofsūt þā þone sele-gyst and hyre seaxe geteáh,
 brād and brūn-ecg wolde hire bearn wrecan,
 āngan eaferan. Him on eaxle lǣg
 breóst-net broden; þāt gebearh feore,

- 1550 wið ord and wið ecge ingang forstôd.
 Hæfde þá forsiðod sunu Ecgþeowes
 under gynne grund, Geáta cempa,
 nemne him heaðo-byrne helpe gefremede,
 here-net hearde, and hálíg god
- 1555 geweóld wíg-sigor, witig drihten;
 rodera rædend hit on ryht gescêd,
 fýðelice syððan he eft ástôd.

XXIV. BEÓWULF SLAYS THE SPRITE.

- GESEAH þá on searwum sige-eádig bil,
 eald sweord eotenisc ecgum þyhtig,
- 1560 wígena weorð-mynd: þát wás wæpna cyst,
 būton hit wás mære þonne ænig mon ððer
 tō beadu-lāce ātberan meahte
 gōd and geatolic giganta geweorc.
 He gefēng þá fetel-hilt, freca Scildinga,
- 1565 hreoh and heoro-grim hring-mæl gebrægd.
 aldres orwēna, yrringa slōh,
 þát hire wið halse heard grāpode,
 bān-hringas brēc, bil eal purh-wōd
 fægne flæsc-homan, heó on flet gecrong;
- 1570 sweord wás swátig, secg weorce gefeh.
 Lixte se leóma, leóht inne stōd,
 efne swā of hefene hādre scīneð
 rodores candel. He āfter recede wlāt,
 hwearf þá be wealle, wæpen hafenade
- 1575 heard be hiltum Higelāces þegn,
 yrre and ān-ræd. Nās seó ecg fracod
 hilde-rince, ac he hraðe wolde
 Grendle forgyldan gūð-ræsa fela
 þāra þe he geworhte tō West-Denum

- 1580 oftor micle þonne on ænne sið,
 þonne he Hrôðgâres heorð-geneátas
 slôh on sweofote, slæpende frät
 folces Denigea fýf-tyne men
 and ôðer swylc út of-ferede,
 1585 lāðlicu lāc. He him þās leán forgeald,
 rêðe cempa, tō þās þe he on rāste geseah
 gûð-wêrigne Grendel licgan,
 aldor-leásne, swā him ær gescôð
 hild át Heorote; hrā wīde sprong,
 1590 syððan he äfter deáðe drepe þrowade,
 heoro-sweg heardne, and hine þā heáfde becearf.
 Sôna þät gesáwon snottre ceorlas,
 þā þe mid Hrôðgāre on holm wliton,
 þät wās fýð-geblond eal gemenged,
 1595 brim blōde fāh: blonden-feaxe
 gomele ymb gōdne ongeador spræcon,
 þät hig þās äðelinges eft ne wêndon,
 þät he sige-hrêðig sêcean cōme
 mærne þeóden; þā þās monige gewearð,
 1600 þät hine seó brim-wylf äbroten hāfde.
 þā com nōn dāges. Nās ofgeāfon
 hwate Scyldingas; gewāt him hām þonon
 gold-wine gumena. Gistas sêtan,
 mōdes seóce, and on mere stæredon,
 1605 wiston and ne wêndon, þät hie heora wine-drihten
 selfne gesáwon. þā þät sweord ongan
 äfter heaðo-swāte hilde-gicelum
 wīg-bil wanian; þät wās wundra sum,
 þät hit eal gemealt ise geficost,
 1610 þonne forstes bend fäder onlæteð,
 onwindeð wāl-rāpas, se þe gewæld hafað
 sæla and mæla; þät is sôð metod.
 Ne nom he in þæm wīcum, Weder-Geáta leód.
 mād-m-æhta mā, þēh he þær monige geseah,

- 1615 būton þone hafelan and þá hilt somod,
 since fāge; sweord ær gemealt,
 forbarn broden mæl: wās þæt blōd tō þās hāt,
 ættren ellor-gæst, se þær inne swealt.
 Sōna wās on sunde, se þe ær āt sēcce gebād
- 1620 wīg-hryre wrāðra, wāter up þurh-deāf;
 wæron f̃ð-gebland eal gefælsod,
 eācne eardas, þā se ellor-gāst
 oflēt lif-dagas and þās lænan gesceaft.
 Com þā tō lande lid-manna helm
- 1625 swið-mōd swymman, sæ-lāce gefeah,
 māgen-byrðenne þāra þe he him mid hāfde.
 Eodon him þā tōgeānes, gode þancodon,
 pryðlic þegna heāp, þeódnes gefēgon,
 þās þe hi hyne gesundne geseón mōston.
- 1630 þā wās of þām hrōran helm and byrne
 lungre ālȳsed: lagu drusade,
 wāter under wolcnum, wāl-dreóre fāg.
 Fērdon forð þonon fēðe-lāstum
 ferhðum fāgne, fold-weg mæton,
- 1635 cūðe stræte; cyning-balde men
 from þām holm-clife hafelan bæron
 earfoðlice heora æghwāðrum
 fela-mōdigra: feówer scoldon
 on ðām wāl-stenge weorcum geferian
- 1640 tō þām gold-sele Grendles heáfod,
 ðð þæt semninga tō sele cōmon
 frome fyrð-hwate feówer-tyne
 Geāta gongan; gum-dryhten mid
 mōdig on gemonge meodo-wongas trād.
- 1645 þā com in gān ealdor þegna,
 dæd-cēne mon dōme gewurðad,
 hāle hilde-deór, Hrōðgār grētan:
 þā wās be feaxe on flet boren
 Grendles heáfod, þær guman druncon.

1650 egeslic for eorlum and þære idese mid :
 wlite-seón wrätlic weras onsáwon.

XXV. HROTHGAR'S GRATITUDE: HE DISCOURSES.

- BEÓWULF maðelode, bearn Ecgpeowes :
 "Hwät! we þe þás sæ-lác, sunu Healfdenes.
 "leód Scyldinga, lustum bróhton,
 1655 "tíres tō tātne, þe þu her tō lōcast.
 "Ic þāt unsōfte ealdre gedīgde :
 "wīge under wātere weorc genēðde
 "earfoðlice, āt-rihte wās
 "gūð getwæfed, nymðe mec god scylde.
 1660 "Ne meahte ic āt hilde mid Hruntinge
 "wiht gewyrcean, þeáh þāt wæpen dūge,
 "ac me geūðe ylða waldend,
 "þāt ic on wage geseah wlitig hangian
 "eald sweorð eācen (oftost wisode
 1665 "winigea leásum) þāt ic þý wæpne gebrād.
 "Ofslōh þā āt þære sēcce (þā me sæl āgeald)
 "hūses hyrdas. þā þāt hilde-bil
 "forbarn, brogden mæl, swā þāt blōd gesprang,
 "hātost heaðo-swāta : ic þāt hilt þanan
 1670 "feondum ātferede ; fyren-dæda wrēc,
 "deað-cwealm Denigea, swā hit gedēfe wās.
 "Ic hit þe þonne gehāte, þāt þu on Heorote mōst
 "sorh-leās swefan mid þinra secga gedryht,
 "and þegna gehwylc þinra leóða,
 1675 "duguðe and iogoðe, þāt þu him ondrædan ne pearft.
 "peóden Scyldinga, on þā healfe,
 "aldor-bealu eorlum, swā þu ær dydest."
 þā wās gylden hilt gamelum rince,
 hārum hild-fruman, on hand gyfen,
 1680 enta ær-geweorc, hit on æht gehwearf

- 1715 "eaxl-gesteallan, ðð þät he äna hwearf,
 "mære þeóden. mon-dreámum from:
 "þeáh þe hine mihtig god mägenes wynnun,
 "eafeðum stêpte, ofer ealle men
 "forð gefremede, hwäðere him on ferhðe greów
- 1720 "breóst-hord blòd-reów: nallas beágas geaf
 "Denum äfter dôme; dreám-leás gebåd,
 "þät he þäs gewinnes weorc þrowade,
 "leóð-bealo longsum. þu þe lær be þon,
 "gum-cyste ongit! ic þis gid be þe
- 1725 "äwräc wintrum fròð. Wundor is tð secganne.
 "hû mihtig god manna cynne
 "þurh síðne sefan snyttru bryttað,
 "eard and eorl-scipe, he äh ealra geweald.
 "Hwílum he on lufan læteð hworfan
- 1730 "monnes mðd-geþonc mæran cynnes,
 "seleð him on èðle eorðan wyne,
 "tð healdanne hleó-burh wera,
 "gedêð him swâ gewealdene worolde dælas.
 "síðe rice, þät he his selfa ne mäg
- 1735 "for his un-snyttrum ende geþencean;
 "wunað he on wiste, nð hine wiht dweleð,
 "ädl ne ylðo, ne him inwit-sorh
 "on sefan sweorceð, ne gesacu ðhwær,
 "ecg-hete eóweð, ac him eal worold
- 1740 "wendeð on willan; he þät wyrse ne con.
 "ðð þät him on innan ofer-hygda dæl
 "weaxeð and wridað, þonne se weard swefeð,
 "säwele hyrde: bið se slæp tð fäst,
 "bisgum gebunden, bona swiðe neáhl,
- 1745 "se þe of flân-bogan fyrenum sceóteð.

XXVI.

THE DISCOURSE IS ENDED. — BEÓWULF PREPARES
TO LEAVE.

- “ þonne bið on hreðre under helm drepn
 “ biteran sträle: him bebeorgan ne con
 “ wom wundor-bebodum wergan gâstes;
 “ pinceð him tō lytel, þāt he tō lange heöld,
 1750 “ gýtsað grom-hydig, nallas on gylp seleð
 “ fátte beágas and he þā forð-gesceaft
 “ forgyteð and forgýmeð, þās þe him ær god sealde.
 “ wuldres waldend, weorð-mynda dæl.
 “ Hit on ende-stāf eft gelimpeð,
 1755 “ þāt se líc-homa læne gedreóseð,
 “ fæge gefealleð; fēhð ððer tō,
 “ se þe unmunlice mādmas dæleð,
 “ eorles ær-gestreón, egesan ne gýmeð.
 “ Bebeorh þe þone bealo-nið, Beówulf leófa,
 1760 “ secg se betsta, and þe þāt sēlre geceós,
 “ ēce rædas; oferhyda ne gým,
 “ mære cempa! Nu is þīnes mægnes blæd
 “ āne hwīle; eft sōna bið,
 “ þāt þec ādl oððe ecg eafoðes getwæfeð,
 1765 “ oððe fýres feng oððe flōdes wylm,
 “ oððe gripe mēces oððe gāres fliht,
 “ oððe atol ylðo, oððe eágena bearhtm
 “ forsited and forsworceð; semninga bið,
 “ þāt þec, dryht-guma, deað oferswýðeð.
 1770 “ Swā ic Hring-Dena hund missera
 “ weóld under wolcnum, and hig wīge beleác
 “ manigum mægða geond þysne middan-geard,
 “ āscum and ecgum, þāt ic me ænigne
 “ under swegles begong gesacan ne tealde.

- 1775 "Hwät! me þäs on êðle edwenden cwom,
 "gyrn äfter gomene, seoððan Grendel wearð,
 "eald-gewinna, in-genga mîn:
 "ic þære sōcne singales wäg
 "mōd-ceare micle. þäs sig metode panc,
 1780 "ēcean drihtne, þäs þe ic on aldre gebād,
 "þät ic on þone hafelan heoro-dreórigne
 "ofer eald gewin eágum starige!
 "Gā nu tō setle, symbel-wynne dreóh
 "wigge weorðad: unc sceal worn fela
 1785 "māðma gemænra, siððan morgen bið."
 Geát wäs glād-mōd, geóng sōna tō,
 setles neósan, swā se snottra hēht.
 Þā wäs eft swā ær ellen-rōfum,
 flet-sittendum fāgere gereorded
 1790 niówan stefne. Niht-helm gesweare
 deorc ofer dryht-gumum. Duguð eal ārās;
 wolde blonden-feax beddes neósan,
 gamela Scylding. Geát ungemetes wel,
 rōfne rand-wīgan restan lyste:
 1795 sōna him sele-þegn sīðes wērgum,
 feorran-cundum forð wīsade,
 se for andrysnum ealle beweotede
 þegnes pearfe, swylce þý dōgore
 heáðo-liðende habban scoldon.
 1800 Reste hine þā rūm-heort; reced hlifade
 geáp and gold-fāh, gäst inne swäf,
 ðð þät hrefn blaca heofones wynne
 blīð-heort bodode. Þā com beorht *sunne*
 scacan *ofer grundas*; scaðan onetton,
 1805 wæron äðelingas eft tō leóðum
 fūse tō farenne, wolde feor þanon
 cuma collen-ferhð ceóles neósan.
 Hēht þā se hearda Hrunting beran,
 sunu Ecglāfes, hēht his sweord niman.

- 1810 leóflíc íren; sǣgde him þās leānes þanc,
 cwāð he þone gūð-wine gōdne tealde,
 wīg-crǣftigne, nales wordum lōg
 mēces ecge: þāt wās mōdig secg.
 And þā sīð-frome searwum gearwe
- 1815 wīgend wæron, eode weorð Denum
 āðeling tō yppan, þær se ððer wās
 hāle hilde-deór, Hrōðgār grētte.

XXVII. THE PARTING WORDS.

- BEÓWULF maðelode, bearn Ecgþeówes:
 “Nā we sǣ-līðend secgan wyllað
- 1820 “feorran cumene, þāt we fundiað
 “Higelāc sēcan. Wæron her tela
 “willum bewenede; þu ūs wel dohtest.
 “Gif ic þonne on eorðan ðwihte mæg
 “þínre mōd-lufan mǣran tilian,
- 1825 “gumena dryhten, þonne ic gyt dyde,
 “gūð-geweorca ic beó gearo sōna.
 “Gif ic þāt gefricge ofer flōða begang,
 “þāt þec ymbe-sittend egesan þywað,
 “swā þec hetende hwīlum dydon,
- 1830 “ic þe þūsenda þegna bringe,
 “hāleða tō helpe. Ic on Higelāce wāt,
 “Geáta dryhten, þeáh þe he geong sý,
 “folces hyrde, þāt he mec fremman wile
 “wordum and worcum, þāt ic þe wel herige,
- 1835 “and þe tō geóce gār-holt bere
 “māgenes fultum, þær þe bið manna þearf;
 “gif him þonne Hrēðric tō hofum Geáta
 “geþingeð, þeódnes bearn, he mæg þær fela
 “freónda findan: feor-cýððe beóð
- 1840 “sēlran gesōhte vām þe him selfa deáh.”

- Hrôðgâr maðelode him on andsware :
 “ þe þâ word-cwydas wittig drihten
 “ on sefan sende ! ne hÿrde ic snotorlicor
 “ on swâ geongum feore guman þingian :
 1845 “ þu eart mægenes strang and on môde frôð,
 “ wîs word-cwida. Wên ic talige,
 “ gif þât gegangeð, þât þe gâr nymeð,
 “ hild heoru-grimme Hrêðles eaferan,
 “ âdl oððe îren ealdor þinne,
 1850 “ folces hyrde, and þu þîn feorh hafast,
 “ þât þe Sæ-Geátas sêlran nâbben
 “ tô geceósenne cyning ænigne,
 “ hord-weard hâleða, gif þu healdan wylt
 “ mûga rîce. Me þîn môð-sefa
 1855 “ lîcað leng swâ wel, leófa Beówulf :
 “ hafast þu gefêred, þât þâm folcum sceal,
 “ Geáta leódum and Gâr-Denum
 “ sib gemænum and sacu restan,
 “ inwit-nîðas, þe hie ær drugon ;
 1860 “ wesan, þenden ic wealde wîðan rîces,
 “ mûðmas gemæne, manig ôðerne
 “ gôðum gegrêtan ofer ganotes bâð ;
 “ sceal hring-naca ofer heáðu bringan
 “ lác and luf-tácen. Ic þâ leóde wât
 1865 “ ge wið feónd ge wið freónd fæste geworhte
 “ æghwäs untæle ealde wîsan.”
 þâ git him eorla hleó inne gesealde,
 mago Healfdenes mûðmas twelfe,
 hêt hine mid þæm lácum leóde swæse
 1870 sêcean on gesyntum, snûde eft cuman.
 Gecyste þâ cyning âðelum gôð,
 þeóden Scildinga, þegen betstan
 and be healse genam ; hruron him teáras,
 blonden-feaxum : him wäs bega wên.
 1875 ealdum infrôðum. ôðres swîðor,

- þät hī seoððan geseón mōston
 mōdige on meðle. Wäs him se man tō þon leóf.
 þät he þone breóst-wylm forberan ne mehte,
 ac him on hreðre hyge-bendum fäst
 1880 äfter deórum men dyrne langað
 beorn wið blōde. Him Beówulf þanan,
 gūð-rinc gold-wlanc gräs-moldan träd,
 since hrēmig: sæ-genga bād
 āgend-freán, se þe on ancre rād.
 1885 þā wäs on gange gifu Hrōðgāres
 oft geæhted: þät wäs ān cyning
 æghwäs orleahre, ðð þät hine ylðo benam
 māgenes wynnum, se þe oft manegum scōð.

XXVIII.

BEÓWULF RETURNS TO GEATLAND.—THE QUEENS
HYGD AND THRYTHO.

- Cwom þā tō flōde fela-mōdigra
 1890 hāg-stealdra *hēap*; hring-net bæron,
 locene leoðo-syrcan. Land-weard onfand
 eft-sið eorla, swā he ær dyde;
 nō he mid hearne of hliðes nosan
 gāstas grētte, ac him tōgeānes rād;
 1895 cwāð þät wilcuman Wedera leódum
 scawan scīr-hame tō sciþe fōron.
 þā wäs on sande sæ-geáp naca
 hladen here-wædum, hringed-stefna
 mearum and mādum: mäst hlifade
 1900 ofer Hrōðgāres hord-gestreónum.
 He þām bāt-wearde bunden golde
 swurd gesealde, þät he syððan wäs
 on meodu-bence mādme þý weorðra.

- yrfe-láfe. Gewât him on ġð-nacan,
 1905 drêfan deóp wäter, Dena land ofgeaf.
 þâ wäs be mäste mere-hrægla sum,
 seġl sále fäst. Sund-wudu þunede,
 nð þær wêg-flotan wind ofer f̃ðum
 sîðes getwæfde; sæ-genga fôr,
 1910 fleát fāmig-heals forð ofer f̃ðe,
 bunden-stefna ofer brim-streámas,
 þät hie Geáta clifu ongitan meah-ton,
 cūðe nāssas. Ceól up geprang,
 lyft-geswenced on lande stōd.
 1915 Hraðe wäs ät holme h̃yð-weard gearo,
 se þe ær lange tîd, leófra manna
 fūs, ät faroðe feor wlátode;
 sælde tō sande sîd-fäðme scip
 oncer-bendum fäst, þ̃y lās hym f̃ða þrym
 1920 wudu wynsuman forwrecan meah-te.
 Hêt þâ up beran äðelinga gestreón,
 frätwe and fät-gold; nās him feor þanon
 tō gesêcenne since bryttan:
 Higelâc Hrêðling þær ät hām wunað,
 1925 selfa mid gesîðum sæ-wealle neáh;
 bold wäs betlic, brego-rôf cyning,
 heá on healle, Hygd swîðe geong,
 wîs, wel-þungen, þeáh þe wintra lyt
 under burh-locan gebiden hābbe
 1930 Häreðes dōhtor: nās hió hnāh swā þeáh,
 ne tō gneáð gifa Geáta leóðum,
 mād̃m-gestreóna. Mōd þryðo wäg,
 fremu folces cwên, firen ondrysne:
 nænig þät dorste deór genêðan
 1935 swæsra gesîða, nefne sin-freá,
 þät hire an dāges eágum starede;
 ac him wäl-bende weotode tealde,
 hand-gewriðene: hraðe seoððan wäs

- 1940 äfter mund-gripe mēce gepinged,
 þät hit sceaðen-mæl scyran mōste,
 cwealm-bealu cƿðan. Ne bið swylc cwēnþ : þeáw
 idese tō efnanne, þeáh þe hió ænlicu sƿ.
 þätte freoðu-webbe feores onsāce
 äfter līge-torne leófnē mannan.
 1945 Hāru þät onhōhsnode Heminges mæg;
 ealo drincende oðer sædan,
 þät hió leóð-bealewa lās gefremede,
 inwit-nīða, syððan ærest wearð
 gyfen gold-hroden geongum cēpan,
 1950 äðelum dióre, syððan hió Offan flet
 ofer fealone flōð be fāder lāre
 sīðe gesōhte, þær hió syððan wel
 in gum-stōle, gōde mære,
 lif-gesceafta lifigende breác,
 1955 hiöld heáh-lufan wið hāleða brego,
 ealles mon-cynnes mīne gefræge
 þone sēlestan bi sām tweónum
 eormen-cynnes; forþam Offa wās
 geofum and gūðum gār-cēne man,
 1960 wīde geweorðod; wīsdōme heöld
 ēðel sīnne, þonon Eómaer wōc
 hāleðum tō helpe, Heminges mæg,
 nefa Gārmundes, nīða crāftig.

XXIX. HIS ARRIVAL. HYGELAC'S RECEPTION

- GEWÁT him þā se hearda mid his hond-scole
 1965 sylf äfter sande sæ-wong tredan,
 wīde waroðas. Woruld-candel scān,
 sigel sūðan fūs : hī sīð drugon,
 elne geeodon, tō þās þe eorla hleó,

- bonan Ongenþeówes burgum on innan,
 1970 geongne gûð-cyning gôðne gefrunon
 hringas dælan. Higelâce wæs
 sîð Beówulfes snûde gecýðed,
 þæt þær on worðig wígendra hleoð.
 lind-gestealla lifigende cwom,
 1975 heaðo-láces hál tō hofe gongan.
 Hraðe wæs gerýmed, swá se ríca bebeád,
 fêðe-gestum flet innan-weard.
 Gesát þá wið sylfne, se þá sácece genäs,
 mæg wið mæge, syððan man-dryhten
 1980 þurh hleoðor-cwyde holdne gegrêtte
 meaglum wordum. Meodu-scencum
 hwearf geond þæt reced Häreðes dōhtor:
 lufode þá leóde, lîð-wæge bær
 hælum tō handa. Higelác ongan
 1985 sinne geseldan in sele þam heán
 fagre fricgean, hyne fyrwet brác,
 hwylce Sæ-Geáta siðas wæron:
 “Hû lomp eow on lâde, leófa Biówulf,
 “þá þu færinga feorr gehogodest,
 1990 “sácece sêcean ofer sealt wäter,
 “hilde tō Hiorote? Ac þu Hrôðgäre
 “wið-cûðne weán wihte gebêttest,
 “mærum þeódne? Ic þäs mōd-ceare
 “sorh-wylmum seáð, siðe ne trûwode
 1995 “leófes mannes; ic þe lange bād,
 “þæt þu þone wæl-gæst wihte ne grêtte,
 “lête Sûð-Dene sylfe geweorðan
 “gûðe wið Grendel. Gode ic þanc secge,
 “þäs þe ic þe gesundne geseón mōste.”
 2000 Biówulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþiówes:
 “þæt is undyrne, dryhten Higelác,
 “mære gemêting monegum fra,
 “hwylc orleg-hwíl uncer Grendles

- 2005 “wearð on þam wange, þær he worna fela
 “Sige-Scildungum sorge gefremede,
 “yrmðe tō aldre; ic þæt eal gewræc,
 “swā ne gylpan pearf Grendeles mǣga
 “*ænig* ofer eorðan uht-hlem þone,
 “se þe lengest leofað lāðan cynnes,
 210 “*fenne* bifongen. Ic þær furðum cwom.
 “tō þam hring-sele Hrōðgār grētan:
 “sōna me se mæra mago Healfdenes,
 “syððan he mōd-sefan minne cūðe,
 “wið his sylfes sunu setl getæhte.
 215 “Weorod wæs on wynne; ne seah ic wīðan feorh
 “under heofenes hwealf heal-sittendra
 “medu-dreām mǣran. Hwīlum mæru cwēn,
 “friðu-sibb folca flet eall geond-hwearf,
 “bædde byre geonge; oft hió beáh-wriðan
 220 “*secge sealde*, ær hió tō setle geóng.
 “Hwīlum for duguðe dōhtor Hrōðgāres
 “eorlum on ende ealu-wæge bār,
 “þā ic Freáware flet-sittende
 “nemnan hýrde, þær hió nǣgled sinc
 225 “*hǣleðum sealde*: sió gehāten wæs,
 “geong gold-hroden, gladum suna Frōdan;
 “hafað þās geworden wine Scyldinga
 “rīces hyrde and þæt ræd talað,
 “þæt he mid þý wīfe wæl-fæhða dæl,
 230 “*sæcca gesette*. Oft *nô* seldan hwær
 “*after leód-hýre* lytle hwīle
 “*bon-gār būgeð*, þeáh seó brýð *duge!*

XXX. BEÓWULF'S STORY OF THE SLAYINGS.

- "Mæg þás þonne ofþyncan þeóden Heaðobeardna
 "and þegna gehwām þára leóða,
 2035 "þonne he mid fæmnan on flett gæð,
 "dryht-bearn Dena duguða biwenede:
 "on him gladiað gomelra lāfe
 "heard and hring-mæl, Heaðobeardna gestreón,
 "þenden hie þām wæpnum wealdan mōston,
 2040 "ðð þät hie forlæddan tō þam lind-plegan
 "swæse gestðas ond hyra sylfra feorh.
 "þonne cwið ät beóre, se þe beäh gesylhð,
 "eald äsc-wīga, se þe eall geman
 "gār-cwealm gumena (him bið grim sefa),
 2045 "onginneð geðmor-mōd geongne cernpan
 "purh hreðra gehygd liges cunnian,
 "wīg-bealu weccan and þät word äcwyð:
 " "Meaht þu, mīn wine, mēce gecnāwan,
 " "þone þin fäder tō gefeohte bär
 2050 " "under here-grīman hindeman siðe,
 " "dýre īren, þær hyne Dene slōgon,
 " "weöldon wäl-stōwe, syððan wiðer-gyld lāg,
 " "äfter häleða hryre, hwate Scyldungas?
 " "Nu her þára banena byre nāt-hwylces,
 2055 " "frätwum hrēmig on flet gæð,
 " "morðres gylpeð and þone mādðum byreð,
 " "þone þe þu mid rihte rædan sceoldest!"
 "Manað swā and myndgað mæla gehwylce
 "sārum wordum, ðð þät sæl cymeð,
 2060 "þät se fæmnan þegn fore fäder dædum
 "äfter billes bite blōd-fāg swefeð,
 "ealdres scyldig; him se ððer þonan
 "losað lifigende, con him land geare.

- 2065 " þonne biðð brocene on bā healfe
 " āð-sweord eorla; syððan Ingelde
 " weallað wāl-nīðas and him wif-lufan
 " āfter cear-wālmum cōlran weorðað.
 " þý ic Heaðobeardna hyldo ne telge,
 " dryht-sibbe dæl Denum unfæcne,
 2070 " freónd-scipe fästne. Ic sceal forð spreca
 " gen ymbe Grendel, þät þu geare cunne,
 " sinces brytta, tō hwan syððan wearð
 " hond-ræs hāleða. Syððan heofones gim
 " glād ofer grundas, gäst yrre cwom,
 2075 " eatol æfen-grom, ūser neósan,
 " þær we gesunde sāl weardodon;
 " þær wās Hondscið hild onsæge,
 " feorh-bealu fægum, he fyrmest lāg,
 " gyrded cempa; him Grendel wearð,
 2080 " mærum magu-þegne tō mūð-bonan,
 " leófes mannes līc eall forswealg.
 " Nō þý ær ūt þā gen īdel-hende
 " bona blōdig-tōð bealewa gemyndig,
 " of þam gold-selē gongan wolde,
 2085 " ac he mǣgnes rōf mīn costode,
 " grāpode gearo-folm. Glōf hangode
 " sīd and syllic searo-bendum fäst,
 " sió wās orþoncum eall gegyrwed
 " deófles crāftum and dracan fellum:
 2090 " he mec þær on innan unsynnigne,
 " diór dæd-fruma, gedōn wolde,
 " manigra sumne: hyt ne mihte swā,
 " syððan ic on yrre upp-riht āstōd.
 " Tō lang ys tō reccenne, hū ic þam leód-sceaðan
 2095 " yfla gehwylces ond-leán forgeald;
 " þær ic, þeóden mīn, þīne leóde
 " weorðode weorcum. He on weg losade,
 " lytle hwīle lif-wynna breác;

- "hwäðre him sió swiðre swaðe weardade
 2100 "hand on Hiorte and he heán þonan,
 "môdes geðmor mere-grund gefeóll.
 "Me þone wäl-ræs wine Scildunga
 "fättan golde fela leánode,
 "manegum mǣðmum, syððan mergen com
 2105 "and we tó symble geseten hæfdon.
 "þær wás gidd and gleó; gomela Scilding
 "fela fricgende feorran rehte;
 "hwilum hilde-deór hearpan wyne,
 "gomen-wudu grêtte; hwilum gyd áwræc
 2110 "sôð and sárlic; hwilum sylllic spell
 "rehte áfter rihte rûm-heort cyning.
 "Hwilum eft ongan eldo gebunden,
 "gomel gûð-wiga gioguðe cwíðan
 "hilde-strengo; hreðer inne weóll,
 2115 "þonne he wintrum frôð worn gemunde.
 "Swá we þær inne andlangne dæg
 "nióde nâman, ôð þát niht becwom
 "ôðer tó yldum. þá wás eft hraðe
 "gearo gyrn-wræce Grendeles môdor,
 2120 "síðode sorh-full; sunu deáð fornam,
 "wíg-hete Wedra. Wíf unhýre
 "hyre bearn gewræc, beorn ácwealde
 "ellenlice; þær wás Äsc-here,
 "frôðan fyrn-witan, feorh úðgenge;
 2125 "nôðer hy hine ne môston, syððan mergen cwom,
 "deáð-wêrigne Denia leóde
 "bronde forbärnan, ne on bæl hladan
 "leófnæ mannan: hió þát lic ätbär
 "feóndes fäðmum under firgen-streám.
 2130 "þát wás Hrôðgäre hreówa tornost
 "þára þe leód-fruman lange begeäte;
 "þá se þeóden mec þíne life
 "healsode hreóh-môð, þát ic on holma geþring

- 2135 "eorl-scipe efnde, ealdre genêðde,
 "mærðo fremede: he me mède gehêt.
 "Ic þá þäs wälmes, þe is wíde cûð,
 "grimne gryrelícnē grund-hyrde fond.
 "þær unc hwíle wäs hand gemæne;
 "holm heolfre weóll and ic heáfde becearƿ
 2140 "in þam *grund*-sele Grendeles mōðor
 "eácnum ecgum, unsōfte þonan
 "feorh ððferede; nās ic fæge þá gyt,
 "ac me eorla hleó eft gesealde
 "māðma menigeo, maga Healfdenes.

XXXI.

HE GIVES PRESENTS TO HYGELAC. HYGELAC
 REWARDS HIM. HYGELAC'S DEATH.
 BEÓWULF REIGNS.

- 2145 "Swâ se þeód-kyning þeáwum lyfde;
 "nealles ic þám leánum forloren hāfde,
 "māgnes mède, ac he me māðmas geaf,
 "sunu Healfdenes, on *sínne* sylfes dōm;
 "þá ic þe. beorn-cyning, bringan wylle,
 2150 "êstum gefwan. Gen is eall ät þe
 "lissa gelong: ic lyt hafo
 "heáfod-māga, nefne Hygelác þec!"
 Hêt þá in beran eafor, heáfod-segn,
 heaðo-steápne helm, hāre byrnan,
 2155 gûð-sweord geatolic, gyd äfter wräc:
 "Me þis hilde-sceorp Hrððgār sealde,
 "snotra fengel, sume worde hêt,
 "þät ic his ærest þe eft gesägde,
 "cwäð þät hyt hāfde Hiorogār cyning,
 2160 "leód Scyldunga lange hwíle:

“nô þý ær suna sînum syllan wolde,
 “hwatum Heorowearde, þeáh he him hold wære,
 “breóst-gewædu. Brûc ealles well!”

Hýrde ic þát þám frätwum feówer mearas

2165 lungre gelíce lâst weardode,
 äppel-fealuwe; he him êst geteáh
 meara and mādma. Swâ sceal mæg dôn,
 nealles inwit-net ôðrum bregdan,
 dyrnum cräfte deað rênian

2170 hond-gesteallan. Hygeláce wäs,
 nîða heardum, nefa swýðe hold
 and gehwäðer ôðrum hrôðra gemyndig.
 Hýrde ic þát he þone heals-beáh Hygde gesealde,
 wrätlicne wundur-mādðum, þone þe him Wealhþeó geaf

2175 þeóðnes dōhtor, þrió wicg somod
 swancor and sadol-beorht; hyre syððan wäs
 äfter beáh-þege breóst geweorðod.
 Swâ bealdode bearn Ecgþeówes,
 guma gûðum cûð, gôðum dædum,

2180 dreáh äfter dōme, nealles druncne slōg
 heorð-geneátas; näs him hreóh sefa,
 ac he man-cynnes mæste cräfte
 gin-fästan gife, þe him god sealde,
 heöld hilde-deór. Heán wäs lange, *deaf*

2185 swâ hyne Geáta bearn gôðne ne tealdon,
 ne hyne on medo-bence micles wyrðne
 drihten wereda gedôn wolde;
 swýðe *oft* sägdon, þát he sleac wære, *deaf*
 äðeling unfrom: edwénden cwom

2190 tîr-eádigum menn torna gehwylces.
 Hêt pá eorla hleó in gefetian,
 heaðo-rôf cyning, Hrêðles láfe,
 golde gegyrede; näs mid Geátum pá
 sinc-mādðum sêlra on sweordes hād;

2195 þát he on Biówulfes bearm álegde,

- and him gesealde seofan þûsendo,
 bold and brego-stôl. Him wæs bâm samod
 on þam leôd-scipe lond gecynde,
 eard êðel-riht, ôðrum swiðor
 2200 sîde rîce, þam þær sêlra wæs.
 Eft þât geiode ufaran dôgrum
 hilde-hlâmmum, syððan Hygelâc lâg
 and Heardrêde hilde-mêceas
 under bord-hreóðan tô bonan wurdon,
 2205 þâ hyne gesôhtan on sige-þeóde
 hearde hilde-frecan, Heaðo-Scilfingas,
 nîða genægðan nefan Hererîces.
 Syððan Beowulfe brâde rîce
 on hand gehwearf: he geheóld tela
 2210 fiftig wintru (wæs þâ frôð cyning,
 eald êðel-weard), ôð þât ân ongan
 deorcum nihtum draca rîcsian,
 se þe on heáre hæðe hord beweotode,
 stân-beorh steápnæ: stîg under lâg,
 2215 eldum uncôð. þær on innan gióng
 nîða nât-hwylces neóde gefêng
 hæðnum horde hond . d . . geþ . . hwyle
 since fâhne, he þât syððan
 . . . þ . . . lð . þ . . l . g
 2220 slæpende be fýre, fyrena hyrde
 þeófes cräfte, þât sie ðioð
 . idh . folc-beorn, þât he gebolgen wæs.

XXXII. THE FIRE-DRAKE. THE HOARD.

- NEALLES mid geweoldum wrym-horda . . . crâft
 sôhte sylfes willum, se þe him sâre gesceôð.
 2225 ac for þreá-nêðlan þeów nât-hwylces
 hâleða bearna hete-swengeas fleáh,

- for ofer-þearfe* and þær inne fealh
 secg syn-bysig. Sôna in þâ tide
 þæt þam gyste br . g . stôð,
 2230 hwæðre earm-sceapen
 . . ð . . . sceapen o i r . . e se fæs begeat,
 sinc-fät *geseah*: þær wäs swylcra fela
 in þam eorð-scräfe ær-gestreôna,
 swâ hy on geâr-dagum gumena nât-hwylc
 2235 eormen-lâfe äðelan cynnes
 þanc-hyegende þær gehýdde,
 deóre mādmas. Ealle hie deað fornarn
 ærran mælum, and se ân þâ gen
 leóða duguðe, se þær lengest hwearf,
 2240 weard wine-geðmor wiscste þäs yldan,
 þæt he lytel fäc long-gestreôna
 brücan mōste. Beorh eal gearo
 wunode on wonge wäter-ýðum neáh,
 niwe be nasse nearo-gräftum fäst:
 2245 þær on innan bär eorl-gestreôna
 hringa hyrde hard-fýrdne dæl
 fättan goldes, feá worda cwäð:
 “Heald þu nu, hruse, nu häleð ne mōston,
 “eorla æhte. Hwät! hit ær on þe
 2250 “gōde begeáton; gûð-deað fornarn,
 “feorh-bealo frêcne fyra gehwylcne,
 “leóða mīnra, þára þe þis *līf* ofgeaf,
 “gesáwon sele-dreám. Náh hwâ sweord wege
 “oððe fetige fäted wæge,
 2255 “drync-fät deóre: duguð ellor scôc.
 “Sceal se hearda helm *hyrsted* golde
 “fätum befeallen: feormiend swefað,
 “þâ þe beado-grīman býwan sceoldon,
 “ge swylce seó here-pád, sió ät hilde gebäd
 2260 “ofer borda gebräc bite irena,
 “brosnað äfter beorne. Ne mäg byrnan hring

- “äfter wig-fruman wíde fêran
 “háleðum be healfe; nās hearpan wyn,
 “gomen gleó-beámes, ne gôð hafoc
 2265 “geond sál swingeð, ne se swifta mearh
 “burh-stede beáteð. Bealo-cwealm hafað
 “fela feorh-cynna feorr onsended!”
 Swâ giðmor-môð giohðo mænde,
 ân äfter eallum unblíðe hweóp,
 2270 dāges and nihtes, ôð pāt deaðes wylm
 hrān ät heortan. Hord-wynne fond
 eald uht-sceaða opene standan,
 se þe byrnende biorgas sêceð
 nacod nīð-draca, nihtes fleógeð
 2275 fýre befangen; hyne fold-būend
wíde gesáwon. He *gewunian* sceall
 hlāw *under* hrusan, þær he hæðen gold
 warað wintrum frôð; ne byð him wihte þe sêl
 Swâ se þeód-sceaða þreó hund wintra
 2280 heöld on hrusan hord-ärna sum
 eácen-cräftig, ôð pāt hyne ân ábealh
 mon on móde: man-dryhtne bār
 fāted wæge, frioðo-wære bād
 hlāford sinne. þā wās hord rāsod,
 2285 onboren beága hord, bêne getīðad
 feá-sceaftum men. Freá sceáwode
 fira fyrrn-geweore forman síðe.
 þā se wyrm onwôc, wrôht wās geniwad;
 stonc þā äfter stāne, stearc-heort onfand
 2290 feóndes fôt-lāst; he tō forð gestôp,
 dyrnan cräfte, dracan heáfde neáh.
 Swâ mæg unfæge eáðe gedígan
 weán and wrác-síð, se þe waldendes
 hyldo gehealdeð. Hord-weard sôhte
 2295 georne äfter grunde, wolde guman findan,
 pone þe him on sweofote säre geteóde:

- hát and hreôh-môð hlæw oft ymbe hwearf,
 ealne utan-weardne; ne þær ænig mon
 wæs on þære wêstenne. Hwæðre hilde gefeh,
 2300 beaðo-weorces: hwîlum on beorh æthwearf,
 sinc-fät sôhte; he þät sôna onfand,
 þät hæfde gumena sum goldes gefandod
 heáh-gestreóna. Hord-weard onbåd
 earfoðlice, ôð þät æfen cwom;
 2305 wäs þâ gebolgen beorges hyrde,
 wolde se lāða lîge forgyldan
 drinc-fät dýre. þâ wäs dæg sceacen
 wyrme on willan, nô on wealle leng
 bîdan wolde, ac mid bæle fôr,
 2310 fýre gefýsed. Wäs se fruma egeslic
 leódum on lande, swá hyt lungre wearð
 on hyra sinc-gifan sâre geendod.

XXXIII.

BEÓWULF RESOLVES TO KILL THE FIRE-DRAKE.

- þâ se gäst ongan glêdum spiwan,
 beorht hofu bärnan; bryne-leóma stôð
 2315 eldum on andan; nô þær áht cwices
 láð lyft-floga læfan wolde.
 Wäs þäs wyrmes wîg wîde gesýne,
 nearo-fâges nîð neán and feorran,
 hû se gûð-sceaða Geáta leóde
 2320 hatode and hýnde: hord eft gesceát,
 dryht-sele dyrnne ær dâges hwîle.
 Hæfde land-wara lîge befangen,
 bæle and bronde; beorges getrûwode,
 wîges and wealles: him seó wên geleáh.
 2325 þâ wäs Biówulfe brôga gecýðed
 snûde tó sôðe, þät his sylfes him

- holda sêlest bryne-wylnum mealt,
 gif-stôl Geáta. þát þam gôðan wäs
 hreôw on hreðre, hyge-sorga mæst:
 2330 wênde se wisa, þát he wealdende,
 ofer ealde riht, êcean dryhtne
 bitre gebulge: breóst innan weóll
 peóstrum geþoncum, swâ him gefýwe ne wäs.
 Hæfde lig-draca leóða fæsten,
 2335 eá-lond útan, eorð-weard þone
 glêdum forgrunden. Him þäs gûð-cýning,
 Wedera þíóðen, wræce leornode.
 Hêht him þâ gewyrcean wígendra hleó
 eall-îrenne, eorla dryhten
 2340 wíg-bord wrätlic; wisse he gearwe,
 þát him holt-wudu helpan ne meahte,
 lind wið lîge. Sceolde læn-daga
 æðcling ær-gôð ende gebíðan
 worulde lifes and se wýrm somod,
 2345 þeáh þe hord-welan heólde lange.
 Oferhogode þâ hringa fengel,
 þát he þone wíð-flogan weorode gesôhte,
 síðan herge; nô he him þâ sâcece ondrêð,
 ne him þäs wýrmes wíg for wiht dyde.
 2350 eafôð and ellen; forþon he ær fela
 nearo nêðende nîða gedîgde,
 hilde-hlemma, syððan he Hrôðgâres,
 sigor-eádig secg, sele fælsode
 and át gûðe forgrâp Grendeles mægum.
 2355 lâðan cynnes. Nô þát læsest wäs
 hond-gemota, þær mon Hygelâc slôh,
 syððan Geáta cýning gûðe ræsum,
 freá-wine folces Freslondum on,
 Hrêðles eafora hioro-dryncum swealt.
 2360 bille gebeáten; þonan Biówulf com
 sylfes cräfte, sund-nytte dreáh;

- † hæfde him on earme . . . XXX
 hilde-geatwa, þá he tō holme stāg.
 Nealles Hetware hrēmge þorfton
 2365 fêðe-wiges, þe him foran ongeán
 linde bæron: lyt eft becwom
 fram þam hild-frecan hāmes niósan.
 Oferswam þá sióleða bigong sunu Ecgþeówes,
 earm án-haga eft tō leódum,
 2370 þær him Hygd gebeád hord and ríce,
 beágas and brego-stól: bearne ne trūwode,
 þät he wið äl-fylecum êðel-stólas
 healdan cūðe, þá wäs Hygelác deád.
 Nō þý ær feá-sceafte findan meahton
 2375 ät þam äðelinge ænige þinga,
 þät he Heardrêde hlāford wære,
 oððe pone cyne-dóm ciósan wolde;
 hwäðre he him on folce freónd-lārum heöld,
 êstum mid āre, oð þät he yldra wearð,
 2380 Weder-Geátum weöld. Hyne wrāc-mācgas
 ofer sæ sōhtan, suna Ôhteres:
 hæfdon hy forhealden helm Scylfinga,
 pone sēlestan sæ-cyninga,
 þāra þe in Swiô-ríce sinc brytnade,
 2385 mærne peóden. Him þät tō mearce wearð;
 he þær orfeorme feorh-wunde hleát
 sweordes swengum, sunu Hygelāces;
 and him eft gewāt Ongenþiówes bearn
 hāmes niósan, syððan Heardrêd lāg;
 2390 lêt pone brego-stól Biówulf healdan,
 Geátum wealdan: þät wäs gôd cyning.

XXXIV.

RETROSPECT OF BEÓWULF. — STRIFE BETWEEN
SWEONAS AND GEATAS.

- SE þās leód-hryres leán gemunde
 uferan dōgrum, Eádgilse wearð
 feá-sceaftum feónd. Folce gesteppe
 9395 ofer sæ síde sunu Ôhteres
 wīgum and wæpnum: he gewræc syððan
 cealdum cear-siðum, cyning ealdre bineát.
 Swá he niða gehwane genesen hæfde,
 slíðra geslyhta, sunu Ecgþiówes,
 2400 ellen-weorca, ðð þone áne dæg,
 þe he wið þam wyrme gewegan sceolde.
 Gewát þá twelfa sum torne gebolgen
 dryhten Geáta dracan sceáwian;
 hæfde þá gefrunen, hwanan sió fæhð árás,
 2405 bealo-nið biorna; him tō bearme cwom
 máððum-fāt mære þurh þās meldan hond.
 Se wás on þam preáte preotteoða secg,
 se þās orleges ðr onstealde,
 hæft hyge-giðmor, sceolde heán þonon
 2410 wong wísian: he ofer willan gióng
 tō þās þe he eorð-sele áne wisse,
 hlæw under hrusan holm-wylme nêh,
 ýð-gewinne, se wás innan full
 wrátta and wíra: weard unhióre,
 2415 gearo gúð-freca, gold-máðmas heöld,
 eald under eorðan; nás þát ýðe ceáp,
 tō gegangenne gumena ænigum.
 Gesát þá on nasse nið-heard cyning,
 þenden hælo ábeád heorð-geneátum
 2420 gold-wine Geáta: him wás geðmor sefa,
 wáfre and wál-fūs, Wýrd ungemete neáh,

- se þone gomelan grêtan sceolde,
 sêcean sâwle hord, sundur gedælan
 lif wið lîce: nô þon lange wäs
 2425 feorh äðelînges flæsce bewunden.
 Biðwulf maðelade, bearn Ecgþeówes:
 "Fela ic on giogoðe gûð-ræsa genäs,
 "orleg-hwîla: ic þät eall gemon.
 "Ic wäs syfan-wintre, þâ mec sinca baldor,
 2430 "freá-wine folca ät mînum fäder genam,
 "heöld mec and hæfde Hrêdel cýning,
 "geaf me sine and symbel, sibbe gemunde;
 "näs ic him tð life lâðra ðwihte
 "beorn in burgum, þonne his bearna hwyle,
 2435 "Herebeald and Hæðcýn, oððe Hygelâc mîn.
 "Wäs þam yldestan ungedêfelîce
 "mæges dædum morðor-bed strêd,
 "syððan hyne Hæðcýn of horn-bogan,
 "his freá-wine flâne geswencte,
 2440 "miste mercelses and his mæg ofscêt,
 "brððor ððerne, blðdigan gäre:
 "þät wäs feoh-leás gefeoht, fyrenum gesýngad,
 "hreðre hyge-mêðe: sceolde hwäðre swâ þeáh
 "äðeling unwrecen ealdres linnan.
 2445 "Swâ bið geðmorlîc gomelum ceorle
 "tð gebidanne, þät his byre rîde
 "giong on galgan, þonne he gyd wrece,
 "sârigne sang, þonne his sunu hangað
 "hrefne tð hrððre and he him helpe ne mæg,
 2450 "eald and in-frðd, ænige gefremman.
 "Symble bið gemyndgad morna gehwylce
 "eaforan ellor-sið; ððres ne gýmeð
 "to gebidanne burgum on innan
 "yrfe-weardes, þonne se ân hafað
 2455 "purh deáðes nýd dæda gefondad.
 "Gesýhð sorh-cearig on his suna bûre

“wīn-sele wēstne, wind-gereste,
 “reóte berofene; rīdend swefað
 “hāleð in hoðman; nis þær hearpan swæg,
 2460 “gomen in geardum, swylce þær iú wæron.

XXXV.

 MEMORIES OF PAST TIME.—THE FEUD WITH
 THE FIRE-DRAKE.

“Gewīteð þonne on sealman, sorh-leóð gāleð
 “ān āfter ānum: þūhte him eall tō rūm,
 “wongas and wīc-stede. Swá Wedra helm
 “āfter Herebealde heortan sorge
 2465 “weallende wæg, wīhte ne meahthe
 “on þam feorh-bonan fæhðe gebetan:
 “nô þý ær he þone heaðo-rinc hatian ne meahre
 “lāðum dædum, þeáh him leóf ne wäs.
 “He þā mid þære sorge, þe him sió sār belamp,
 2470 “gum-dreám ofgeaf, godes leóht geceás;
 “eafterum læfde, swá deð eádig mon,
 “lond and leód-byrig, þā he of life gewát.
 “þā wäs synn and sacu Sweona and Geáta,
 “ofer wīd wāter wrôht gemæne,
 2475 “here-nīð hearda, syððan Hrêdel swealt,
 “oððe him Ongenþeówes eafteran wæran
 “frome fyrd-hwate, freóde ne woldon
 “ofer heafo healdan, ac ymb Hreosna-beorh
 “eatolne inwit-scear oft gefremedon.
 2480 “þāt mæg-wine mīne gewræcan,
 “fæhðe and fyrene, swá hyt gefræge wäs,
 “þeáh þe oðer hit ealdre gebohte,
 “heardan ceápe: Hæðcynne wearð,
 “Geáta dryhtne, gûð onsæge.

- 2485 ‘ þā ic on morgne gefrāgn mæg ððerne
 “ billes ecgum on bonan stælan,
 “ þær Ongenþeów Eofores niósade:
 “ gûð-helm tōglād, gomela Scyfling
 “ hreás *heoro*-blāc; hond gemunde
- 2490 “ fæhðo genðge, feorh-sweg ne ofteáh.
 “ Ic him þā mādmas, þe he me sealde,
 “ geald āt gûðe, swā me gifeðe wās,
 “ leóhtan sweorde: he me lond forgeaf,
 “ eard èðel-wyn. Nās him ænig þearf,
- 2495 “ þāt he tō Gifðum oððe tō Gār-Denum
 “ oððe in Swiό-rīce sēcean þurfe
 “ wyrsan wīg-frecan, weorðe gecýpan;
 “ symle ic him on fēðan beforan wolde,
 “ āna on orde, and swā tō aldre sceall
- 2500 “ sūcce fremman, þenden þis sweord þolað,
 “ þāt mec ær and sīð oft gelæste,
 “ syððan ic for dugeðum Dāghrefne wearð
 “ tō hand-bonan, Huga ceman:
 “ nalles he þā frātwe Fres-cyninge,
- 2505 “ breóst-weorðunge bringan mōste,
 “ ac in campe gecrong cumbles hyrde,
 “ äðeling on elne. Ne wās ecg bona,
 “ ac him hilde-grāp heortan wylmas,
 “ bān-hūs gebrāc. Nu sceall billes ecg,
- 2510 “ hond and heard sweord ymb hord wīgan.”
 Beówulf maðelode, beót-wordum sprāc
 niéhstan sīðe: “ Ic genēðde fela
 “ gûða on geogoðe; gyt ic wylle,
 “ frōd folces weard, fæhðe sēcan,
- 2515 “ mærdum fremman, gif mec se mán-sceaða
 “ of eorð-sele út gesēceð!”
 Gegrētte þā gumena gehwylcne,
 hwate helm-berend hindeman sīðe,
 swæse gesīðas: “ Nolde ic sweord beran,

- 2520 "wæpen tō wyrme, gif ic wiste hū
 "wið þam aglæcean elles meahte
 "gylpe wiðgripan, swā ic gió wið Gren lle dyde;
 "ac ic þær heaðu-fýres hātes wēne,
 "rēðes and-hāttres: forþon ic me on hafu
- 2525 "bord and byrnan. Nelle ic beorges weard
 "oferfleón fōtes trem, *feond unhýre*,
 "ac unc sceal weorðan át wealle, swā unc Wyrð geteóð,
 "metod manna gehwäs. Ic eom on mōde from,
 "þät ic wið þone gūð-flogan gylp ofersitte.
- 2530 "Gebide ge on beorge byrnum werede,
 "secgas on searwum, hwäðer sêl mæge
 "äfter wäl-ræse wunde gedýgan
 "uncer twega. Nis þät eówer stōð,
 "ne gemet mannes, nefne mīn ānes,
- 2535 "þät he wið aglæcean eofsōðo dæle,
 "eorl-scype efne. Ic mid elne sceall
 "gold gegangan oððe gūð nimeð,
 "feorh-bealu frēcne, freán eówerne!"
 Ârās þā bī rōnde rōf oretta,
- 2540 heard under helm, hioro-sercean bār
 under stān-cleofu, strengo getrūwode
 ānes mannes: ne bið swyle earges stōð.
 Geseah þā be wealle, se þe worna fela,
 gum-cystum gōð, gūða gedigde,
- 2545 hilde-hlemma, þonne hnitan fêðan,
 (stōð on stān-bogan) streám út þonan
 breacan of beorge; wäs þære burnan wālm
 heaðo-fýrum hāt: ne meahte horde neáh
 unbyrnende ænige hwile
- 2550 deóp gedýgan for dracan lêge.
 Lêt þā of breóstum, þā he gebolgen wäs,
 Weder-Geáta leód word út faran,
 stearc-heort styrmde; stefn in becom
 heaðo-torht hlynnan under hārne stān.

- 2555 Hete wäs onhræred, hord-weard oncníow
mannes reorde; nás þær mára fyrst,
freóde tō friclan. From ærest cwom
oruð aglæcean út of stāne,
hāt hilde-swāt; hruse dynede.
- 2560 Biorn under beorge bord-rand onswāf
wið þam gryre-gieste, Geáta dryhten:
þā wäs hring-bogan heorte gefýsed
sæcce tō sēceanne. Sweord ær gebrād
gōd gūð-cyning gomele lāfe,
- 2565 ecgum ungleáw, æghwäðrum wäs
bealo-hyegendra brôga fram ððrum.
Stið-mōd gestōd wið steápne rond
winia bealdor, þā se wyrm gebeáh
snūde tōsomne: he on searwum bād.
- 2570 Gewāt þā byrnende gebogen scriðan tō,
gescife scyndan. Scyld wel gebearg
life and lice lāscan hwīle
mærum peódne, þonne his myne sōhte,
þær he þý fyrste forman dōgore
- 2575 wealdan mōste, swā him Wyrð ne gescráf
hrēð át hilde. Hond up ábrād
Geáta dryhten, gryre-fáhne slōh
incge lāfe, þāt sió ecg gewác
brūn on bāne, bāt unswiðor,
- 2580 þonne his piód-cyning pearfe hāfde,
bysigum gebæded. þā wäs beorges weard
āfter heaðu-swenge on hreóum mōde,
wearp wāl-fýre, wīde sprungon
hilde-leóman: hrēð-sigora ne gealp
- 2585 gold-wine Geáta, gūð-bill geswác
nacod át niðe, swā hyt nō sceolde,
iren ær-gōd. Ne wäs þāt ēðe sið,
þāt se mæra maga Ecgpeówes
grund-wong pone ofgyfan wolde:

- 2590 sceolde *wyrmes* willan wíc eardian
 elles hwergen, swá sceal æghwylc mon
 álaetan læn-dagas. Näs þá long tō þon,
 þät þá aglæcean hy eft gemëtton.
 Hyrte hyne hord-weard, hreðer æðme weóll,
- 2595 niwan stefne: nearo þrowode
 fyre befangen se þe ær folce weóld.
 Nealles him on heápe hand-gesteallan,
 äðelinga bearn ymbe gestódon
 hilde-cystum, ac hy on holt bugon,
- 2600 ealdre burgan. Hiora in ánum weóll
 sefa wið sorgum: sibb æfre ne mæg
 wiht onwendan, þam þe wel penceð.

XXXVI. WIGLAF HELPS BEÓWULF IN THE FEUD

- WIGLÂF wäs hâten Weoxstânes sunu,
 leóflíc lind-wiga, leód Scyflinga,
- 2605 mæg Älfheres: geseah his mon-dryhten
 under here-grîman hât þrowian.
 Gemunde þá þá âre, þe he him ær forgeaf
 wíc-stede weligne Wægmundinga,
 folc-rihta gehwylc, swá his fäder âhte;
- 2610 ne mihte þá forhabban, hond rond gefêng,
 geolwe linde, gomel swyrd geteáh,
 þät wäs mid eldum Eánmundes láf,
 suna Ôhteres, þam ät sâcce wearð
 wracu wine-leásum Weohstânes bana
- 2615 mæces ecgum, and his mágum ätbâr
 brûn-fâgne helm, hringde byrnan,
 eald sweord eotonisc, þät him Onela forgeaf,
 his gädelinges gûð-gewædu,
 fyrd-searo fûslíc: nô ymbe þá fæhðe spræc,
- 2620 þeáh þe he his brôðor bearn ábredwade.

- He frätwe geheöld fela missera,
 bill and byrnan, ðð pät his byre mihte
 eorl-scipe efnan, swâ his ær-fäder;
 geaf him þâ mid Geátum gûð-gewæda
 2625 æghwäs unrîm; þâ he of ealdre gewât,
 frôð on forð-weg. þâ wäs forma sið
 geongan cempan, pät he gûðe ræs
 mid his freó-dryhtne fremman sceolde;
 ne gemealt him se môð-sefa, ne his mæges lāf
 2630 gewâc ät wîge: pät se wyrm onfand,
 syððan hie tögädre gegân häfdon.
 Wîglāf maðelode word-rihta fela,
 sägde gestiðum, him wäs sefa geðmor:
 "Ic pät mæl geman, þær we medu þægum,
 2635 "þonne we gehêton tūssum hlāforde
 "in biór-sele, þe tūs þās beágas geaf,
 "pät we him þâ gûð-geatwa gyldan woldon,
 "gif him þyslicu þearf gelumpe,
 "helmas and heard sweord: þe he tūsic on herge geccās
 2640 "tô þyssum sið-fate sylfes willum,
 "onmunde tūsic mærdða and me þās mādmas geaf,
 "þe he tūsic gār-wîgend gôðe tealde,
 "hwate helm-berend, þeáh þe hlāford tūs
 "þis ellen-weorc āna āþôhte
 2645 "tô gefremmanne, folces hyrde,
 "forþam he manna mæst mærdða gefremede,
 "dæda dollîcra. Nu is se dæg cumen,
 "pät tūre man-dryhten mägegenes behðfað
 "gôðra gûð-rinca: wutun gangan tô,
 2650 "helpan hild-fruman, penden hyt sý,
 "glêd-egesa grim! God wāt on mec,
 "pät me is micle leófre, pät mīnne līc-haman
 "mid mīnne gold-gyfan glêd fäðmie.
 "Ne þynceð me gerysne, pät we rondas beren
 2655 "eft tô earde, nemne we æror mægen

- “fâne gefyllan, feorh ealgian
 “Wedra pióðnes. Ic wât geare,
 “þät næron eald-gewyrht, þät he âna scyle
 “Geáta duguðe gnorn þrowian,
 2660 “gesígan át sáce: sceal úrum þät sweord and helm,
 “byrne and byrdu-scrúð bâm gemæne.”
 Wôð þá þurh þone wâl-rêc, wíg-heafolan bär
 freán on fultum, feá worda cwäð:
 “Leófa Biówulf, læst eall tela,
 2665 “swá þu on geoguð-feore geára gecwæde,
 “þät þu ne âlæte be þe lifigendum
 “dôm gedreósan: scealt nu dædum rôf,
 “äðeling ân-hydig, ealle mægene
 “feorh ealgian; ic þe fullæstu!”
 2670 Äfter þâm wordum wýrm yrre cwom,
 atol inwit-gäst ôðre síðe,
 fýr-wylmum fâh fiónda niósan,
 láðra manna; lîg-ýðum forborn
 bord wið ronde: byrne ne meahte
 2675 geongum gâr-wigan geóce gefremman:
 ac se maga geonga under his mæges scýld
 elne geeode, þá his âgen wäs
 glêdum forgrunden. þá gen gûð-cýning
 mæra gemunde, mægen-strengo,
 2680 slôh hilde-bille, þät hyt on heafolan stôð
 niðe genýded: Nægling forbärst,
 geswâc át sáce sweord Biówulfes
 gomol and græg-mæl. Him þät gifeðe ne wäs,
 þät him irenna ecge mihton
 2685 helpan át hilde; wäs sió hond tô strong,
 se þe mæca gehwane mîne gefræge
 swenge ofersôhte, þonne he tô sáce bär
 wæpen wundrum heard, näs him wihte þe sêl.
 þá wäs þeód-sceaða þridan síðe,
 2690 frêcne fýr-draca fæhða gemyndig,

ræscde on þone rôfan, þá him rûm âgeald,
 hât and heaðo-grim, heals ealne ymbefêng
 biteran bânum; he geblôdegod wearð
 sâwul-driôre; swât fyðum weôll.

XXXVII. BEÓWULF WOUNDED TO DEATH.

- 2695 þâ ic ât þearfe *gefrâgn* þeôd-cyninges
 and-longne eorl ellen cýðan,
 crâft and cênðu, swâ him gecynde wäs;
 ne hêdde he þäs heafolan, ac siô hand gebarn
 môdiges mannes, þær he his mæges healp,
 2700 þât he þone nîð-gâst nioðor hwêne slôh,
 secg on searwum, þât þât sweord gedeáf
 fâh and fâted, þât þât fyr ongon
 sweðrian syððan. þâ gen sylf cyning
 geweôld his gewitte, wâll-seaxe gebrâd,
 2705 biter and beadu-scearp, þât he on byrnan wäg:
 forwrât Wedra helm wurm on middan.
 Feônd gefyldan (ferh ellen wrâc),
 and hi hyne þâ begen âbroten hæfdon,
 sib-âðelingas: swyle sceolde secg wesan,
 2710 þegn ât þearfe. þât þam þeôdne wäs
 sîðast sîge-hwile sylfes dædum,
 worlde geweorces. þâ siô wund ongon,
 þe him se eorð-draca ær geworhte,
 swêlan and swellan. He þât sôna onfand,
 2715 þât him on breôstum bealo-nîð weôll,
 âttor on innan. þâ se âðeling gióng,
 þât he bî wealle, wîs-hycgende,
 gesât on sesse; seah on enta geweorc,
 hû þâ stân-bogan stapulum fâste
 2720 êce eorð-reced innan heôldon.
 Hyne þâ mid handa heoro-dreôrigne

þeóden mærne þegn ungemete till,
 wine-dryhten his wātere gelafede,
 hilde-sādne and his helm onspeón.

2725 Biówulf maðelode, he ofer benne spræc,
 wunde wāl-bleáte (wisse he gearwe,
 þæt he dæg-hwīla gedrogen hāfde
 eorðan wyne; þā wās eall sceacen
 dōgor-gerīmes, deað ungemete neáh):

2730 “Nu ic suna mīnum syllan wolde
 “gūð-gewædu, þær me gifeðe swā
 “ænig yrfe-weard āfter wurde,
 “lice gelenge. Ic þās leóde heóld
 “fiftig wintra: nās se folc-cyning

2735 “ymbe-sittendra ænig þāra,
 “þe mec gūð-winum grētan dorste,
 “egesān þeón. Ic on earde bād
 “mæl-gesceafta, heóld mīn tela,
 “ne sōhte searo-nīðas, ne me swōr fela

2740 “āða on unriht. Ic þās ealles mæg,
 “feorh-bennum seóc, gefeán habban:
 “forþam me wītan ne pearf waldend fira
 “morðor-bealo māga, þonne mīn sceaceð
 “līf of līce. Nu þu lungre

2745 “geong, hord sceāwian under hārne stān,
 “Wīglāf leófa, nu se wrym ligeð,
 “swefeð sāre wund, since bereáfod.
 “Bió nu on ofoste, þæt ic ær-welan,
 “gold-æht ongite, gearo sceāwige

2750 “swegle searo-gimmas, þæt ic þý sēft mæge
 “āfter mādðum-welan mīn ālætan
 “līf and leód-scipe, þone ic longe heóld.”

XXXVIII.

THE JEWEL-HOARD. THE PASSING OF BEÓWULF.

- þá ic snūde gefrāgn sunu Wihstānes
 āfter word-cwydum wundum dryhtne
 2755 hýran heaðo-siðcum, hring-net beran,
 brogdne beadu-sercean under beorges hrōf.
 Geseah þá sige-hrēðig, þá he bi sesse geóng,
 mago-þegn mōdig mǣððum-sigla fela,
 gold glitnian grunde getenge,
 2760 wundur on wealle and þās wyrmes denn,
 ealdes uht-flogan, orcas stondan,
 fyrn-manna fatu feormend-leáse,
 hyrstum behrorene: þær wās helm monig,
 eald and ðmig, earm-beága fela,
 2765 searwum gesæled. Sinc eáðe mæg,
 gold on grunde, gumena cynnes
 gehwone ofer-higian, hýde se þe wylle!
 Swylce he siomian geseah segn eall-gylden
 heáh ofer horde, hond-wundra mæst,
 2770 gelocen leoðo-crāftum: of þam leóma stōð,
 þāt he þone grund-wong ongitan meahste,
 wrāte giond-wlitan. Nās þās wyrmes þær
 onsýn ænig, ac hyne ecg fornam.
 þá ic on hlæwe gefrāgn hord reáfian,
 2775 eald enta geweorc āne mannan,
 him on bearm hladan bunan and discas
 sylfes dōme, segn eác genom,
 beácna beorhtost; bill ær-gescōð
 (ecg wās íren) eald-hláfordes
 2780 þam þára mǣðma mund-bora wās
 longe hwile, līg-egesan wæg
 hátne for horde, hioro-weallende,

- middel-nihtum, ðð þät he morðre swealt.
 Âr wäs on ðfoste eft-siðes georn,
 2785 frätwum gefyrðred: hyne fyrwet bräc,
 hwäðer collen-ferð cwicne gemëtte
 in þam wong-stede Wedra þeóden,
 ellen-siócne, þær he hine ær forlêt.
 He þā mid þām mǣðmum mærne þióden,
 2790 dryhten sinne driórigne fand
 ealdres ät ende: he hine eft ongon
 wäteres weorpan, ðð þät wordes ord
 breóst-hord þurhbräc. *Beowulf mǣdelode*,
 gomel on gιοhðe (gold sceáwode):
 2795 "Ic þāra frätwa fréan ealles þanc
 "wuldur-cyninge wordum secge,
 "êcum dryhtne, þe ic her on starie,
 "þäs þe ic mōste mīnum leóðum
 "ær swylt-däge swyle gestrýnan.
 2800 "Nu ic on mǣðma hord mīne bebohte
 "frōde feorh-lege, fremmað ge nu
 "leóða þearfe; ne mäg ic her leng wesān.
 "Hātað heaðo-mære hlæw gewyrcean,
 "beorhtne äfter bæle ät brimes nosān;
 2805 "se scel tō gemyndum mīnum leóðum
 "heáh hlifian on Hrones nasse,
 "þät hit sæ-lifend syððān hātan
 "Biówulfes biorh, þā þe brentingas
 "ofer flōða genipu feorran drifað."
 2810 Dyde him of healse hring gyldenne
 þióden þrist-hydig, þegne gesealde,
 geongum gār-wigan, gold-fāhne helm,
 beáh and byrnān, hêt hyne brūcan well:
 "þu eart ende-lāf tūsses cynnes,
 2815 "Wægmundinga; ealle Wyrð forsweof,
 "mīne mǣgas tō metod-sceafte,
 "eorlas on elne: ic him äfter sceal."

þät wäs þam gomelan gingeste word
 breóst-gehygdum, ær he bæl cure,
 2820 hâte heaðo-wylmas: him of hreðre gewāt
 sáwol sêcean sóð-fästra dôm.

XXXIX. THE COWARD-THANES.

þâ wäs gegongen guman unfrôdum
 earfoðlice, þät he on eorðan geseah
 pone leófestan lifes ät ende
 2825 bleáte gebæran. Bona swylce läg,
 egeslic eorð-draca, ealdre bereáfod,
 bealwe gebæded: beáh-hordum leng
 wurm woh-bogen wealdan ne môte.
 ac him irenna ecga fornâmon,
 2830 hearde heaðo-scearpe homera láfe,
 þät se wîd-floga wundum stille
 hreás on hrusan hord-ärne neáh,
 nalles äfter lyfte lácende hwearf
 middel-nihtum, määm-æhta wlonc
 2835 ansýn ýwde: ac he eorðan gefeóll
 for þäs hild-fruman hond-geweorce.
 Hûru þät on lande lyt manna þáh
 mägen-ägendra mîne gefræge,
 þeáh þe he dæda gehwäs dyrstig wære,
 2840 þät he wið ättor-sceaðan oreðe geræsde,
 oððe hring-sele hondum styrede,
 gif he wäccende weard onfunde
 búan on beorge. Biówulfe wearð
 dryht-määma dæl deáðe forgolden:
 2845 häfde æghwäðer ende gefêred
 lænan lifes. Näs þá lang tó þon,
 þät þá hild-latan holt ofgêfan,
 tydre treów-logan tyne ätsomne.

- þá ne dorston ær dareðum lācan
 2850 on hyra man-dryhtnes miclan þearfe;
 ac hy scamiende scyldas bæran,
 gûð-gewædu, þær se gomela lāg:
 wlitan on Wiglāf. He gewêrgað sāt,
 fêðe-cempa freán eaxlum neáh,
 2855 wehte hyne wātre; him wiht ne speów;
 ne meahte he on eorðan, þeáh he ūðe wel.
 on þam frum-gāre feorh gehealdan,
 ne þās wealdendes *willan* wiht oncirran;
 wolde dōm godes dædum rædan
 2860 gumena gehwylcum, swá he nu gen dēð.
 þá wās āt þam geongan grim andswaru
 ēð-begēte þām þe ær his elne forleás.
 Wiglāf maðelode, Weohstānes sunu,
 secg sārīg-ferð seah on unleófe:
 2865 “ þāt lā mæg secgan, se þe wyle sōð sprecan.
 “ þāt se mon-dryhten, se eów þā mādmas geaf
 “ eóred-geatwe, þe ge þær on standað,
 “ þonne he on ealu-bence oft gesealde
 “ heal-sittendum helm and byrnan,
 2870 “ þeóden his þegnum, swylce he þryðlicost
 “ óhwær feor oððe neáh findan meahte,
 “ þāt he genunga gûð-gewædu
 “ wráðe forwurpe. þá hyne wīg beget,
 “ nealles folc-cyning fyrd-gesteallum
 2875 “ gylpan þorfte; hwāðre him god ūðe,
 “ sigora waldend, þāt he hyne sylfne gewrác
 “ āna mid ecge, þá him wās elnes þearf,
 “ Ic him lif-wraðe lytle meahte
 “ ātgifan āt gūðe and ongan swá þeáh
 2880 “ ofer mīn gemet mæges helpan:
 “ symle wās þý sāmra, þonne ic sweorde dreig
 “ ferhð-geñiðlan, fýr unswiðor
 “ weóll of gewitte. Wergendræ tō lyt

- “ prong ymbe þeóden, þá hyne sió þrag becwom.
 2885 “ Nu sceal sinc-þego and swyrd-gifu
 “ eall éðel-wyn eówrum cynne,
 “ lufen álicgean : lond-rihtes môt
 “ þære mæg-burge monna æghwylc
 “ ídel hweorfan, syððan äðelingas
 2890 “ feorran gefricgean fleám eówerne,
 “ dôm-leásan dæd. Deáð bið sella
 “ eorla gehwylcum þonne edwît-líf ! ”

XL. THE SOLDIER'S DIRGE AND PROPHECY.

- Hêht þá þät heaðo-weorc tó hagan bióðan
 up ofer êg-clif, þær þät eorl-weorod
 2895 morgen-longne dæg môt-giðmor sät,
 bord-häbbende, bega on wênum
 ende-dôgores and eft-cymes
 leófes monnes. Lyt swigode
 niwra spella, se þe näs gerád,
 2900 ac he sôðlice sägde ofer ealle ;
 “ Nu is wil-geofa Wedra leóða,
 “ dryhten Geáta deáð-bedde fäst,
 “ wunað wäl-reste wyrmes dædum ;
 “ him on efn ligeð ealdor-gewinna,
 2905 “ siex-bennnm seóç : sweorde ne meahte
 “ on þam aglæcean ænige þinga
 “ wunde gewyrcean. Wigláf siteð
 “ ofer Biówulfe, byre Wihstânes,
 “ eorl ofer ôðrum unlifigendum,
 2910 “ healdeð hige-mêðum heáfod-wearde
 “ leófes and láðes. Nu ys leóðum wên
 “ orleg-hwile, syððan underne
 “ Froncum and Frysum fyll cyninges
 “ wíde weorðeð. Wäs sió wrôht scepén

- 2915 "heard wið Hugas, syððan Higelâc cwom
 "faran flot-herge on Fresna land,
 "pær hyne Hetware hilde gehnægdon,
 "elne geeodon mid ofer-māgene,
 "pāt se byrn-wīga bāgan sceolde,
- 2920 "feōll on fēðan: nalles frātwe geaf
 "ealdor dugoðe; ūs wās ā syððan
 "Merewioinga milts ungyfeðe.
 "Ne ic tō Sweo-peode sibbe oððe treowe
 "wihte ne wēne; ac wās wīde cūð,
- 2925 "pätte Ongenþiō ealdre besnyðede
 "Hæðcyn Hrēðling wið Hrefna-wudu,
 "pā for on-mēðlan ærest gesōhton
 "Geāta leode Gūð-scilfingas.
 "Sōna him se frōða fāder Ōhtheres,
- 2930 "eald and eges-full ond-slyht āgeaf,
 "ābreōt brim-wīsan, brȳd āheorde,
 "gomela iō-meowlan golde berofene,
 "Onelan mōdor and Ōhtheres,
 "and pā folgode feorh-geñðlan
- 2935 "ōð pāt hī ōðeodon earfoðlice
 "in Hrefnes-holt hlāford-leāse.
 "Besāt pā sin-herge sweorda lāfe
 "wundum wēрге, weán oft gehēt
 "earnre teohhe andlonge niht:
- 2940 "cwāð he on mergenne mēces ecgum
 "getan wolde, sume on galg-treowum
 "*fuglum* tō gamene. Frōfor eft gelamp
 "sārig-mōdum somod ær-dāge,
 "syððan hie Hygelāces horn and bȳman
- 2945 "gealdor ongeāton. pā se gōða com
 "leōða dugoðe on lāst faran.

XLI. HE TELLS OF THE SWEDES AND THE GEATAS.

- "Wäs sió swát-swaðu Sweona and Geáta,
 "wäl-ræs werá wide gesýne,
 "hú þá folc mid him fæhðe tówehton.
 2950 "Gewát him þá se gôða mid his gädelingum,
 "frôð fela geômor fästen sêcean,
 "eorl Ongenþiô ufor oncirde;
 "häfde Higelâces hilde gefrunen,
 "wlonces wîg-cräft, wiðres ne trûwode,
 2955 "þät he sæ-mannum onsacan mihte,
 "heáðo-liðendum hord forstandan,
 "bearn and brýde; beáh eft þonan
 "eald under eorð-weall. þá wäs æht boden
 "Sweona leóðum, segn Higelâce.
 2960 "Freoðo-wong þone forð ofereodon,
 "syððan Hrêðlingas tó hagan þrungon.
 "þær wearð Ongenþiô ecgum sweorda,
 "blonden-fexa on bíð wrecen,
 "þät se þeóð-cyning þafian sceolde
 2965 "Eofores áne dôm: hyne yrringa
 "Wulf Wonrêding wæpne geræhte,
 "þät him for swenge swát ædrum sprong
 "forð under fexe. Näs he forht swá þeh,
 "gomela Scilfing, ac forgeald hraðe
 2970 "wyrsan wrixle wäl-hlem þone,
 "syððan þeóð-cyning þyder oncirde:
 "ne meakte se snella sunu Wonredes
 "ealdum ceorle ond-slyht giofan,
 "ac he him on heáfde helm ær gescer,
 2975 "þät he blóde fáh búgan sceolde,
 "feóll on foldan; näs he fæge þá git,
 "ac he hyne gewyrpte, þeáh þe him wund hríne.
 "Lêt se hearda Higelâces þegn

- "bráðne mēce, þá his brôðor læg,
 2980 "eald sweord eotonisc, entiscne helm,
 "breccan ofer bord-weal: þá gebeáh cyning,
 "folces hyrde, wæs in feorh dropen.
 "þá wæron monige, þe his mæg wriðon,
 "ricone ârærdon, þá him gerýmed wearð,
 2985 "þæt hie wæl-stowe wealdan môston.
 "þenden reáfode rinc ôðerne,
 "nam on Ongenþiô îren-byrnan,
 "heard swyrd hilted and his helm somod;
 "hâres hyrste Higelâce bær.
 2990 "He þam frätwum fêng and him fâgre gehêt
 "leána *fore* leódum and gelæste swâ:
 "geald þone gûð-ræs Geáta dryhten,
 "Hrêðles eafora, þá he tô hâm becom,
 "Jofore and Wulfe mid ofer-máðmum,
 2995 "sealde hiora gehwäðrum hund þûsenda
 "landes and locenra beága; ne þorfte him þá leán
 ôðwitan
 "mon on middan-gearde, syððan hie þá mærdageslôgon;
 "and þá Jofore forgeaf ângan dôhtor,
 "hâm-weorðunge, hylde tô wedde.
 3000 "þæt ys sió fæhðo and se feond-scipe,
 "wæl-nîð wera, þæs þe ic *wên* hafo,
 "þe ûs sêceað tô Sweona leóde,
 "syððan hie gefricgeað freán ûserne
 "ealdor-leásne, þone þe ær geheöld
 3005 "wið hettendum hord and rice,
 "âfter hâleða hryre hwate Scylfingas,
 "folc-ræd fremede ôððe furður gen
 "eorl-scipe efnde. Nu is ôfost betost,
 "þæt we þeód-cyning þær sceáwian
 3010 "and þone gebringan, þe ûs beágas geaf,
 "on âd-fære. Ne scel ânes hwät
 "meltan mid þam môdigan, ac þær is máðma hord,

- “gold unrīme grimme geceápod
 “and nu át sīðestan sylfes feore
 3015 “beágas *gebohte*; þá sceal brond fretan,
 “áled þeccean, nalles eorl wegan
 “máððum tō gemyndum, ne mägð scýne
 “habban on healse hring-weorðunge,
 “ac sceall geðmor-môð golde bereáfod
 3020 “oft nalles æne el-land tredan,
 “nu se here-wīsa hleahtor álegde,
 “gamen and gleó-dreám. Forþon sceall gār wesan
 “monig morgen-ceald mundum bewunden,
 “hāfen on handa, nalles hearpan swêg
 3025 “wīgend wecccean, ac se wonna hrefn
 “fūs ofer fægum, fela reordian,
 “earne secgan, hū him át æte speów,
 “þenden he wið wulf wäl reáfode.”
 Swā se secg hwata secgende wās
 3030 lāðra spella; he ne leág fela
 wyrda ne worda. Weorod eall árās,
 eodon unblīðe under Earna nās
 wollen-teære wundur sceáwian.
 Fundon þá on sande sáwul-leásne
 3035 hlim-bed healðan, þone þe him hringas geaf
 ærran mælum: þá wās ende-dæg
 gōdum gegongen, þāt se gūð-cyning,
 Wedra þeóden, wundor-deáðe swealt.
 Ær hī gesêgan syllicran wiht,
 3040 wrym on wonge wiðer-ráhtes þær
 lāðne licgean: wās se lēg-draca,
 grimlic gryre-gāst, glêdum beswæled,
 se wās fiftiges fōt-gemearces
 lang on legere, lyft-wynne heóld
 3045 nihtes hwílum, nyðer eft gewát
 dennes niósian; wās þá deáðe fāst,
 hāfde eorð-scrafta ende genyttod.

- Him big stōðan bunan and orcas,
 discas lāgon and dýre swyrd,
 3050 ðmige þurh-etone, swā hie wið eorðan fāðm
 þūsēd wintra þær eardodon:
 þonne wās þāt yrfe eācen-crāftig,
 iū-monna gold galdre bewunden,
 þāt þam hring-sele hrīnan ne mōste
 3055 gumena ænig, nefne god sylfa,
 sigora sōð-cyning, sealde þam þe he wolde
 (he is manna gehyld) hord openian,
 efne swā hwylcum manna, swā him gemet þāhte.

XLII.

WIGLAF SPEAKS. THE BUILDING OF THE
BALE-FIRE.

- Þā wās gesýne, þāt se sið ne þāh
 3060 þam þe unrihte inne gehýdde
 wrāte under wealle. Weard ær ofslōh
 feāra sumne; þā sió fæhð gewearð
 gewrecen wrāðlice. Wundur hwār, þonne
 eorl ellen-rōf ende gefēre
 3065 lif-gesceafta, þonne leng ne mæg
 mon mid his mægum medu-seld būan.
 Swā wās Biówulfe, þā he biorges weard
 sōhte, searo-nīðas: seolfa ne cūðe,
 þurh hwāt his worulde gedāl weorðan sceolde;
 3070 swā hit ðð dōmes dæg diópe benemdon
 þeódnas mære, þā þāt þær dydon,
 þāt se secg wære synnum scildig,
 hergum geheaðerod, hell-bendum fäst,
 wommum gewitnad, se þone wong strāde.
 3075 Nās he gold-hwāt: gearwor hāfde

- āgendes ēst ær gesceáwod.
 Wígláf maðelode, Wihstānes sunu :
 “Oft sceall eorl monig ānes willan
 “wræc ādreógan, swā ūs geworden is.
 3080 “Ne meahton we gelæran leófne þeóden,
 “ríces hyrde ræd ænigne,
 “þät he ne grêtte gold-weard pone,
 “lête hyne licgean, þær he longe wäs,
 “wícum wunian ðð woruld-ende.
 3085 “Heóldon heáh gesceap: hord ys gesceáwod,
 “grimme gegongen; wäs þät gifeðe tō swið,
 “þe pone þeóden þyder ontyhte.
 “Ic wäs þær inne and þät eall geond-seh,
 “recedes geatwa, þā me gerýmed wäs,
 3090 “nealles swæslice sið ālfyed
 “inn under eorð-weall. Ic on ðfoste gefêng
 “micle mid mundum māgen-byrðenne
 “hord-gestreóna, hider út ätbär
 “cyninge mīnum: cwico wäs þā gena,
 3095 “wīs and gewittig; worn eall gespræc
 “gomol on gehðo and eówic grêtan hêt,
 “bād þät ge geworhton äfter wines dædum
 “in bæl-stede beorh pone heán
 “micelne and mærne, swā he manna wäs
 3100 “wīgend weorð-fullost wíde geond eorðan,
 “þenden he burh-welan brūcan mōste.
 “Uton nu ēfstan ððre siðe
 “seón and sēcean searo-gepræc,
 “wundur under wealle! ic eów wīsige,
 3105 “þät ge genðge neán sceáwiað
 “beágas and brād gold. Sīe sió bær gearo
 “ädre geäfned, þonne we út cymen,
 “and þonne geferian freán ūserne,
 “leófne mannan, þær he longe sceal
 3110 “on þäs waldendes wære gepolian.”

- Hét þá gebeóðan byre Wihstānes,
 hāle hilde-diór, hāleða monegum
 bold-āgendra, þät hie bæl-wudu
 feorran feredon, folc-āgende
- 3115 gōðum tōgênes: “Nu sceal glêd fretan
 “(weaxan wonna lêg) wîgena strengel,
 “þone þe oft gebād îsern-scûre,
 “þonne stræla storm, strengum gebæded.
 “scôc ofer scild-weall, sceft nytte heôld,
- 3120 “feðer-gearwum fûs flâne full-eode.”
 Hâru se snotra sunu Wihstānes
 âcîgde of corðre cyninges þegnas
 syfone tōsomne þā sêlestan,
 eode eahta sum under inwit-hrôf;
- 3125 hilde-rinc sum on handa bār
 âlced-leóman, se þe on orde geóng.
 Nās þā on hlytme, hwā þät hord strude,
 syððan or-wearde ænigne dæl
 secgas gesêgon on sele wunian,
- 3130 læne licgan: lyt ænig mearn,
 þät hi ôfostlice út geferedon
 dýre mādmas; dracan êc seufun,
 wurm ofer weall-clif, lêtton wæg niman,
 flôð fäðmian frätwa hyrde.
- 3135 þær wäs wunden gold on wæn hladen,
 æghwäs unrîm, äðeling boren,
 hâr hilde-rinc tō Hrônes nässe.

XLIII. BEÓWULF'S FUNERAL PYRE.

- Him þá gegiredan Geáta leóde
 áð on eorðan un-wáclíne,
 3140 helmum behongen, hilde-bordum,
 beorhtum byrnum, swá he bêna wäs;
 álegdon þá tō-middes mærne þeóden
 hæleð hiófende, hláford leófne.
 Ongunnon þá on beorge bæl-fýra mæst
 3145 wígend weccan: wudu-rêc ástáhl
 sweart ofer swioðole, swôgende lêg,
 wôpe bewunden (wind-blond gelæg)
 ðð þæt he þá bân-hús gebrocen hæfde,
 hát on hreðre. Higum unrôte
 3150 mōd-ceare mændon mon-dryhtnes cwealh,
 swylce giðmor-gyð † lat . ^{con} meowle
 wunden heorde . . .
 serg (?) cearig sælde geneahhe
 þæt hio hyre gas hearde
 3155 ede wálfylla wonn . .
 hildes egesan hyðo
 haf mid heofon rêce swealh (?)
 Geworhton þá Wedra leóde
 hlæw on hliðe, se wäs heáh and brád,
 3160 wæg-liðendum wíde gesýne,
 and betimbredon on tyn dagum
 beadu-rôfes bêcn: bronda betost
 wealle beworhton, swá lyt weorðlicost
 fore-snotre men findan mihton.
 3165 Hi on beorg dydon bêg and siglu,
 eall swylce hyrsta, swylce on horde ær
 nīð-hydige men genumen hæfdon;
 forlēton eorla gestreón eorðan healdan,
 gold on greóte, þær hit nu gen lifað

- 3170 eldum swā unnyt, swā hit *æror* wæs.
 þā ymbe hlæw riodan hilde-deóre,
 æðelinga bearn ealra twelfa,
 woldon *ceare* cwīðan, kyning mænan,
 word-gyð wrecan and ymb wer sprecan,
 3175 eahtodan eorl-scipe and his ellen-weorc
 duguðum dēmdon, swā hit *ge-dēfe* bið,
 þāt mon his wine-dryhten wordum hēрге,
 ferhðum freóge, þonne he forð scile
 of líc-haman *læne* weorðan.
 3180 Swā begnornodon Geáta leóde
 hláfordes *hryre*, heorð-geneátas,
 cwædon þāt he wære woruld-cyning
 mannum mildust and mon-þwærust,
 leódum liðost and lof-geornost.

APPENDIX.

THE ATTACK IN FINNSBURG.*

- “ nās byrnað næfre.”
Hleoðrode þá heaðo-geong cyning:
“Ne þis ne dagað eástan, ne her draca ne fleógeð,
“ne her þisse healle hornas ne byrnað,
5 “ac fêr forð berað, fugelas singað,
“gylleð græg-hama, gûð-wudu hlynneð,
“scyld scefte oncwýð. Nu scýneð þes mōna
“waðol under wolcnum; nu árisað weá-dæda,
“þe þisne folces nīð fremman willað.
10 “Ac onwacnigeað nu, wīgend mīne,
“hebbað eówre handa, hicgeað on ellen,
“winnað on orde, wesað on mōde!”
þá áras monig gold-bladen þegn, gyrde hine his
swurde;
þá tō dura eodon drihtlice cēpan,
15 Sigeferð and Eaha, hyra sweord getugon,
and át ððrum durum Ordláf and Gûðláf,
and Hengest sylf; ✕ hwearf him on láste.
þá git Gárulf Gûðere styrode,
þát hie swá freólic feorh forman sīðe
20 tō þære healle durum hyrsta ne bæran,
nu hyt nīða heard ányman wolde:
ac he frāgn ofer eal undearninga,
deór-mōd hāleð, hwá þá duru heólde.
“Sigeferð is mīn nama (cwæð he), ic eom Secgena
leóð,

* See v. 1069 *seqq.*

- 25 "wrecca wīde cūð. Fela ic weána gebād,
 "heardra hilda; þe is gyt her witod,
 "swāðer þu sylf tō me sēcean wylle."
 þā wās on wealle wāl-slihta gehlyn,
 sceolde cēlod bord cēnum on handa
- 30 bān-helm berstan. Buruh-þelu dynede,
 ðð þāt āt þære gūðe Gārulf gecrang,
 ealra ærest eorð-būendra,
 Gūðlāfes sunu; ymbe hine gōdra fela.
 Hwearf flacra hræw hrāfn, wandrode
- 35 sweart and sealo-brūn; swurd-leóma stōd
 swylce eal Finns-buruh fýrenu wære.
 Ne gefrāgn ic næfre wurðlicor āt wera hilde
 sixtig sige-beorna sēl gebæran,
 ne næfre swānas swētnes medo sēl forgyldan,
- 40 þonne Hnāfe guldon his hæg-stealdas.
 Hig fuhton fīf dagas, swā hyra nān ne feól
 driht-gesīða, ac hig þā duru heóldon.
 þā gewāt him wund hāleð on wæg gangan,
 sæde þāt his byrne ābrocen wære,
- 45 here-sceorpum hrōr, and eac wās his helm pyrl
 þā hine sōna frāgn folces hyrde,
 hū þā wīgend hyra wunda genæson
 oððe hwāðer þæra hyssa



LIST OF NAMES; NOTES; AND GLOSSARY.

ABBREVIATIONS

- m.: masculine.
f.: feminine.
n.: neuter.
nom., gen., etc.: nominative, genitive, etc.
w.: weak.
w. v.: weak verb.
st.: strong.
st. v.: strong verb.
I., II., III.: first, second, third pers.
comp.: compound.
imper.: imperative.
w.: with.
instr.: instrumental.
G. and Goth.: Gothic.
O.N.: Old Norse.
O.S.: Old Saxon.
O.H.G.: Old High German.
M.H.G.: Middle High German.

The vowel ä = *a* in *glad* } approximately.
The diphthong æ = *a* in *hair* }

The names Leo, Bugge, Rieger, etc., refer to authors of emendation.

Words beginning with **ge-** will be found under their root-word.

Obvious abbreviations, like subj., etc., are not included in this list.

LIST OF NAMES.

Abel, Cain's brother, 108.

Alf-hera (gen. *Älf-heres*, 2605), a kinsman of *Wigláf's*, 2605.

Asc-hera, confidential adviser of King *Hrôðgâr* (1326), older brother of *Yrmenláf* (1325), killed by Grendel's mother, 1295, 1324, 2123.

Bân-stân, father of *Breca*, 524.

Beó-wulf, son of *Scyld*, king of the Danes, 18, 19. After the death of his father, he succeeds to the throne of the *Scyldings*, 53. His son is *Healfdene*, 57.

Beó-wulf (*Biówulf*, 1988, 2390; gen. *Beówulfes*, 857, etc., *Biówulfes*, 2195, 2808, etc.; dat. *Beówulfe*, 610, etc., *Biówulfe*, 2325, 2843), of the race of the *Geátas*. His father is the *Wægmunding Ecgbœw* (263, etc.); his mother a daughter of *Hrêðel*, king of the *Geátas* (374), at whose court he is brought up after his seventh year with *Hrêðel's* sons, *Herebeald*, *Hæðcyn*, and *Hygelâc*, 2429 ff. In his youth lazy and unapt (2184 f., 2188 f.); as man he attains in the gripe of his hand the strength of thirty men, 379. Hence his victories in his combats with bare hands (711 ff., 2502 ff.), while fate denies him the victory in the battle with swords, 2683 f. His swimming-match with *Breca* in his youth, 506 ff. Goes with fourteen *Geátas* to the assist-

ance of the Danish king, *Hrôðgâr*, against Grendel, 198 ff. His combat with Grendel, and his victory, 711 ff., 819 ff. He is, in consequence, presented with rich gifts by *Hrôðgâr*, 1021 ff. His combat with Grendel's mother, 1442 ff. Having again received gifts, he leaves *Hrôðgâr* (1818-1888), and returns to *Hygelâc*, 1964 ff. — After *Hygelâc's* last battle and death, he flees alone across the sea, 2360 f. In this battle he crushes *Dāghrefn*, one of the *Hûgas*, to death, 2502 f. He rejects at the same time *Hygelâc's* kingdom and the hand of his widow (2370 ff.), but carries on the government as guardian of the young *Heardrêd*, son of *Hygelâc*, 2378 ff. After *Heardrêd's* death, the kingdom falls to *Beówulf*, 2208, 2390. — Afterwards, on an expedition to avenge the murdered *Heardrêd*, he kills the *Scylfing*, *Eádgils* (2397), and probably conquers his country. — His fight with the drake, 2539 ff. His death, 2818. His burial, 3135 ff.

Breca (acc. *Brecan*, 506, 531), son of *Beánstân*, 524. Chief of the *Brondings*, 521. His swimming-match with *Beówulf*, 506 ff.

Brondingas (gen. *Brondinga*, 521). *Breca*, their chief, 521.

Brosinga mene, corrupted from, or according to *Müllenhoff*, written by

mistake for, Breosinga mene (O.N., Brisinga men, cf. *Haupts Zeitschr.* XII. 304), collar, which the Brisingas once possessed.

Cain (gen. Caines, 107): descended from him are Grendel and his kin, 107, 1262 ff.

Dæg-hrefn (dat. Dāghrefne, 2502), a warrior of the Hūgas, who, according to 2504-5, compared with 1203, and with 1208, seems to have been the slayer of King Hygelâc, in his battle against the allied Franks, Frisians, and Hūgas. Is crushed to death by Beówulf in a hand-to-hand combat, 2502 ff.

Dene (gen. Dena, 242, etc., Denia, 2126, Deniga, 271, etc.; dat. Denum, 768, etc.), as subjects of Scyld and his descendants, they are also called Scyldings; and after the first king of the East Danes, Ing (Runenlied, 22), Ing-wine, 1045, 1320. They are also once called Hrêðmen, 445. On account of their renowned warlike character, they bore the names Gâr-Dene, 1, 1857, Hring-Dene (Armor-Danes), 116, 1280, Beorht-Dene, 427, 610. The great extent of this people is indicated by their names from the four quarters of the heavens: Eást-Dene, 392, 617, etc., West-Dene, 383, 1579, Sûð-Dene, 463, Norð-Dene, 784.—Their dwelling-place "in Scedelandum," 19, "on Scedenîgge," 1687, "be sæm tweónum," 1686.

Ecg-lâf (gen. Ecglâfes, 499), Hûnferð's father, 499.

Ecg-þeów (nom. Ecgþeów, 263, Ecgþeó, 373; gen. Ecgþeówes, 529, etc., Ecgþiówes, 2000), a far-famed hero of the Geátas, of the house of the Wægmundings. Beówulf is the son of Ecgþeów, by the only daugh-

ter of Hrêðel, king of the Geátas, 262, etc. Among the Wylfings, he has slain Heaðolâf (460), and in consequence he goes over the sea to the Danes (463), whose king, Hrôðgâr, by means of gold, finishes the strife for him, 470.

Ecg-wela (gen. Ecg-welan, 1711). The Scyldings are called his descendants, 1711. Grein considers him the founder of the older dynasty of Danish kings, which closes with Heremôð. See **Heremôð**.

Elan, daughter of Healfdene, king of the Danes, (?) 62. According to the restored text, she is the wife of Ongenþeów, the Scyfling, 62, 63.

Earna-näs, the Eagle Cape in the land of the Geátas, where occurred Beówulf's fight with the drake, 3032.

Eádgils (dat. Eádgilse, 2393), son of Ohthere, and grandson of Ongenþeów, the Scyfling, 2393. His older brother is

Eánmund (gen. Eánmundes, 2612). What is said about both in our poem (2201-2207, 2380-2397, 2612-2620) is obscure, but the following may be conjectured:—

The sons of Ohthere, Eánmund and Eádgils, have rebelled against their father (2382), and must, in consequence, depart with their followers from Swióríce, 2205-6, 2380. They come into the country of the Geátas to Heardrêð (2380), but whether with friendly or hostile intent is not stated; but, according to 2203 f., we are to presume that they came against Heardrêð with designs of conquest. At a banquet (on feorme; or feorme, MS.) Heardrêð falls, probably through treachery, by the hand of one of the

brothers, 2386, 2207. The murderer must have been Eánmund, to whom, according to 2613, "in battle the revenge of Weohstân brings death." Weohstân takes revenge for his murdered king, and exercises upon Eánmund's body the booty-right, and robs it of helm, breastplate, and sword (2616-17), which the slain man had received as gifts from his uncle, Onela, 2617-18. But Weohstân does not speak willingly of this fight, although he has slain Onela's brother's son, 2619-20. — After Heardrêð's and Eánmund's death, the descendant of Ongenþeów, Eádgils, returns to his home, 2388. He must give way before Beówulf, who has, since Heardrêð's death, ascended the throne of the Geátas, 2390. But Beówulf remembers it against him in after days, and the old feud breaks out anew, 2392-94. Eádgils makes an invasion into the land of the Geátas (2394-95), during which he falls at the hands of Beówulf, 2397. The latter must have then obtained the sovereignty over the Sweonas (3005-6, where only the version, Scylfin-gas, can give a satisfactory sense).

Eofor (gen. Eofores, 2487, 2965; dat. Jofore, 2994, 2998), one of the Geátas, son of Wonrêð and brother of Wulf (2965, 2979), kills the Swedish king, Ongenþeów (2487 ff., 2978-82), for which he receives from King Hygelâc, along with other gifts, his only daughter in marriage, 2994-99.

Eormen-rîc (gen. Eormenrîces, 1202), king of the Goths (cf. about him, W. Grimm, *Deutsche Heldensage*, p. 2, ff.). Hâma has wrested the Brosinga mene from him, 1202.

Eólmær, son of Offa and þryðo (cf. þryðo), 1961.

Finn (gen. Finnes, 1069, etc.; dat. Finne, 1129), son of Folcwalda (1090), king of the North Frisians, i.e. of the Eotenas, husband of Hildeburg, a daughter of Hôc, 1072, 1077. He is the hero of the inserted poem on the Attack in Finnsburg, the obscure incidents of which are, perhaps, as follows: In Finn's castle, Finnsburg, situated in Jutland (1126-28), the Hôcing, Hnäf, a relative—perhaps a brother—of Hildeburg is spending some time as guest. Hnäf, who is a liegeman of the Danish king, Healfdene, has sixty men with him (Finnsburg, 38). These are treacherously attacked one night by Finn's men, 1073. For five days they hold the doors of their lodging-place without losing one of their number (Finnsburg, 41, 42). Then, however, Hnäf is slain (1071), and the Dane, Hengest, who was among Hnäf's followers, assumes the command of the beleaguered band. But on the attacking side the fight has brought terrible losses to Finn's men. Their numbers are diminished (1081 f.), and Hildeburg bemoans a son and a brother among the fallen (1074 f., cf. 1116, 1119). Therefore the Frisians offer the Danes peace (1086) under the conditions mentioned (1087-1095), and it is confirmed with oaths (1097), and money is given by Finn in propitiation (1108). Now all who have survived the battle go together to Friesland, the home proper of Finn, and here Hengest remains during the winter, pre-

vented by ice and storms from returning home (Grein). But in spring the feud breaks out anew. Gûðlâf and Oslâf avenge Hnâf's fall, probably after they have brought help from home (1150). In the battle, the hall is filled with the corpses of the enemy. Finn himself is killed, and the queen is captured and carried away, along with the booty, to the land of the Danes, 1147-1160.

Finna land. Beówulf reaches it in his swimming-race with Breca, 580.

Fitela, the son and nephew of the Walsing, Sigemund, and his companion in arms, 876-890. (Sigemund had begotten Fitela by his sister, Signy. Cf. more at length Leo on Beówulf, p. 38 ff., where an extract from the legend of the Walsungs is given.)

Folc-walda (gen. Folc-waldan, 1090), Finn's father, 1090.

Franca (gen. Francna, 1211; dat. Froncum, 2913). King Hygelâc fell on an expedition against the allied Franks, Frisians, and Hûgas, 1211, 2917.

Fresan, Frisan, Frysan (gen. Fresena, 1094, Frysna, 1105, Fresna, 2916; dat. Frysum, 1208, 2913). To be distinguished, are: 1) North Frisians, whose king is Finn, 1069 ff.; 2) West Frisians, in alliance with the Franks and Hûgas, in the war against whom Hygelâc falls, 1208, 2916. The country of the former is called Frysland, 1127; that of the latter, Fresna land, 2916.

Fr . . es wâl (in Fr . . es wäle, 1071), mutilated proper name.

Freawaru, daughter of the Danish king, Hrôðgâr; given in marriage to Ingeld, the son of the Heaðo-

beard king, Frôða, in order to end a war between the Danes and the Heaðobeardnas, 2023 ff., 2065.

Frôða (gen. Frôðan), father of Ingeld, the husband of Freáware, 2026.

Gârmund (gen. Gârmundes, 1963). father of Offa. His grandson is Eômær, 1961-63.

Geátas (gen. Geáta, 205, etc.; dat. Geátum, 195, etc.), a tribe in Southern Scandinavia, to which the hero of this poem belongs; also called Wedergeátas, 1493, 2552; or, Wederas, 225, 423, etc.; Gûðgeátas, 1539; Sægeátas, 1851, 1987. Their kings named in this poem are: Hrêðel; Hæðcyn, second son of Hrêðel; Hygelâc, the brother of Hæðcyn; Heardrêd, son of Hygelâc; then Beówulf.

Gifðas (dat. Gifðum, 2495), Gepidæ, mentioned in connection with Danes and Swedes, 2495.

Grendel, a fen-spirit (102-3) of Cain's race, 107, 111, 1262, 1267. He breaks every night into Hrôðgâr's hall and carries off thirty warriors, 115 ff., 1583 ff. He continues this for twelve years, till Beówulf fights with him (147, 711 ff.), and gives him a mortal wound, in that he tears out one of his arms (817), which is hung up as a trophy in the roof of Heorot, 837. Grendel's mother wishes to avenge her son, and the following night breaks into the hall and carries off Äschere, 1295. Beówulf seeks for and finds her home in the fen-lake (1493 ff.), fights with her (1498 ff.), and kills her (1567); and cuts off the head of Grendel, who lay there dead (1589), and brings it to Hrôðgâr, 1648.

Gûð-lâf and Oslâf, Danish warriors under Hnâf, whose death they avenge on Finn, 1149.

Hâlga, with the surname, *til*, the younger brother of the Danish king, Hrôðgâr, 61. His son is Hrôðulf, 1018, 1165, 1182.

Hâma wrests the *Brosinga mene* from Eormenric, 1199.

Hæreð (gen. Hæreðes, 1982), father of Hygd, the wife of Hygelâc, 1930, 1982.

Hæðcyn (dat. Hæðcynne, 2483), second son of Hrêðel, king of the Geátas, 2435. Kills his oldest brother, Herebeald, accidentally, with an arrow, 2438 ff. After Hrêðel's death, he obtains the kingdom, 2475, 2483. He falls at Ravenswood, in the battle against the Swedish king, Ongenþeów, 2925. His successor is his younger brother, Hygelâc, 2944 ff., 2992.

Helmingas (gen. Helminga, 621). From them comes Wealhþeów, Hrôðgâr's wife, 621.

Heming (gen. Heminges, 1945, 1962). Offa is called Heminges mæg, 1945; Eómaer, 1962. According to Bachlechner (Pfeiffer's *Germania*, I., p. 458), Heming is the son of the sister of Gârmund, Offa's father.

Hengest (gen. Hengestes, 1092; dat. Hengeste, 1084): about him and his relations to Hnâf and Finn, see **Finn**.

Here-beald (dat. Herebealde, 2464), the oldest son of Hrêðel, king of the Geátas (2435), accidentally killed with an arrow by his younger brother, Hæðcyn, 2440.

Here-môd (gen. Heremôdes, 902), king of the Dancs, not belonging to the Scylding dynasty, but, ac-

cording to Grein, immediately preceding it; is, on account of his unprecedented cruelty, driven out, 902 ff., 1710.

Here-ric (gen. Hererices, 2207) Heardrêd is called Hererices nefa, 2207. Nothing further is known of him.

Het-ware or Franks, in alliance with the Frisians and the Hûgas, conquer Hygelâc, king of the Geátas, 2355, 2364 ff., 2917.

Healf-dene (gen. Healfdenes, 189, etc.), son of Beówulf, the Scylding (57); rules the Danes long and gloriously (57 f.); has three sons, Heorogâr, Hrôðgâr, and Hâlga (61), and a daughter, Elan, who, according to the renewed text of the passage, was married to the Scyfling, Ongenþeów, 62, 63.

Heard-rêd (dat. Heardrêde, 2203, 2376), son of Hygelâc, king of the Geátas, and Hygd. After his father's death, while still under age, he obtains the throne (2371, 2376, 2379); wherefore Beówulf, as nephew of Heardrêd's father, acts as guardian to the youth till he becomes older, 2378. He is slain by Ôthhere's sons, 2386. This murder Beówulf avenges on Eád-gils, 2396-97.

Heaðo-beardnas (gen. -beardna, 2033, 2038, 2068), the tribe of the Lombards. Their king, Frôda, has fallen in a war with the Danes, 2029, 2051. In order to end the feud, King Hrôðgâr has given his daughter, Freáwaru, as wife to the young Ingeld, the son of Frôda, a marriage that does not result happily; for Ingeld, though he long defers it on account of his love for his wife, nevertheless takes revenge

- for his father, 2021-2070 (Widsið, 45-49).
- Heaðo-lâf** (dat. Heaðo-lâfe, 460), a Wylfingish warrior. Ecgbœw, Beowulf's father, kills him, 460.
- Heaðo-ræmas** reached by B. in the swimming-race with Beowulf, 519.
- Heoro-gâr** (nom. 61; Heregâr, 467; Hiorogâr, 2159), son of Healfdene, and older brother of Hrôðgâr, 61. His death is mentioned, 467. He has a son, Heorowearð, 2162. His coat of mail Beowulf has received from Hrôðgâr (2156), and presents it to Hygelâc, 2158.
- Heoro-wearð** (dat. Heorowearde, 2162), Heorogâr's son, 2161-62.
- Heort**, 78. Heorot, 166 (gen. Heorotes, 403; dat. Heorote, 475, Heorute, 767, Hiorte, 2100). Hrôðgâr's throne-room and banqueting hall and assembly-room for his liegemen, built by him with unusual splendor, 69, 78. In it occurs Beowulf's fight with Grendel, 720 ff. The hall receives its name from the stag's antlers, of which the one-half crowns the eastern gable, the other half the western.
- Hildeburh**, daughter of Hôc, relative of the Danish leader, Hnäf, consort of the Frisian king, Finn. After the fall of the latter, she becomes a captive of the Danes, 1072, 1077, 1159. See also under **Finn**.
- Hnäf** (gen. Hnäfes, 1115), a Hðcing (Widsið, 29), the Danish King Healfdene's general, 1070 ff. For his fight with Finn, his death and burial, see under **Finn**.
- Hond-sció**, warrior of the Geátas: dat. 2077.
- Hôc** (gen. Hôces, 1077), father of Hildeburh, 1077; probably also of Hnäf (Widsið, 29).
- Hrêðel** (gen. Hrêðles, 1486), son of Swerting, 1204. King of the Geátas, 374. He has, besides, a daughter, who is married to Ecgbœw, and has borne him Beowulf, (374), three sons, Herebeald, Hæðcyn, and Hygelâc, 2435. The eldest of these is accidentally killed by the second, 2440. On account of this inexpressible deed, Hrêðel becomes melancholy (2443), and dies, 2475.
- Hrêðla** (gen. Hrêðlan, MS. Hræðlan, 454), the same as Hrêðel (cf. Müllenhoff in *Haupts Zeitschrift*, 12, 260), the former owner of Beowulf's coat of mail, 454.
- Hrêð-men** (gen. Hrêð-manna, 445), the Danes are so called, 445.
- Hrêð-ríc**, son of Hrôðgâr, 1190, 1837.
- Hrefna-wudu**, 2926, or Hrefnesholt, 2936, the thicket near which the Swedish king, Ongenbœw, slew Hæðcyn, king of the Geátas, in battle.
- Hreosna-beorh**, promontory in the land of the Geátas, near which Ongenbœw's sons, Ôththere and Onela, had made repeated robbing incursions into the country after Hrêðel's death. These were the immediate cause of the war in which Hrêðel's son, King Hæðcyn, fell, 2478 ff.
- Hrôð-gâr** (gen. Hrôðgâres, 235, etc.; dat. Hrôð-gâre, 64, etc.), of the dynasty of the Scyldings; the second of the three sons of King Healfdene, 61. After the death of his elder brother, Heorogâr, he assumes the government of the Danes, 465, 467 (yet it is not certain whether Heorogâr was king of the Danes before Hrôðgâr, or

whether his death occurred while his father, Healfdene, was still alive). His consort is Wealhþeow (613), of the stock of the Helmings (621), who has borne him two sons, Hrêðric and Hrôðmund (1190), and a daughter, Freáware (2023), who has been given in marriage to the king of the Heaðobeardnas, Ingeld. His throne-room (78 ff.), which has been built at great cost (74 ff.), is visited every night by Grendel (102, 115), who, along with his mother, is slain by Beowulf (711 ff., 1493 ff.). Hrôðgâr's rich gifts to Beowulf, in consequence, 1021, 1818; he is praised as being generous, 71 ff., 80, 1028 ff., 1868 ff.; as being brave, 1041 ff., 1771 ff.; and wise, 1699, 1725. — Other information about Hrôðgâr's reign for the most part only suggested: his expiation of the murder which Ecgbæow, Beowulf's father, committed upon Heaðolâf, 460, 470; his war with the Heaðobeardnas; his adjustment of it by giving his daughter, Freáware, in marriage to their king, Ingeld; evil results of this marriage, 2021–2070. — Treachery of his brother's son, Hrôðulf, intimated, 1165–1166.

Hrôð-mund, Hrôðgâr's son, 1190.

Hrôð-ulf, probably a son of Hálga, the younger brother of King Hrôðgâr, 1018, 1182. Wealhþeow expresses the hope (1182) that, in case of the early death of Hrôðgâr, Hrôð-ulf would prove a good guardian to Hrôðgâr's young son, who would succeed to the government; a hope which seems not to have been accomplished, since it appears from 1165, 1166 that Hrôð-ulf has abused his trust towards Hrôðgâr.

Hrones-näs (dat. -nässe, 2806, 3137), a promontory on the coast of the country of the Geátas, visible from afar. Here is Beowulf's grave-mound, 2806, 3137.

Hrunting (dat. Hruntinge, 1660), Hûnferð's sword, is so called, 1458, 1660.

Hûgas (gen. Hûga, 2503), Hygelâc wars against them allied with the Franks and Frisians, and falls, 2195 ff. One of their heroes is called Dāghrefn, whom Beowulf slays, 2503.

[H]ûn-ferð, the son of Ecglâf, þyle of King Hrôðgâr. As such, he has his place near the throne of the king, 499, 500, 1167. He lends his sword, Hrunting, to Beowulf for his battle with Grendel's mother, 1456 f. According to 588, 1168, he slew his brothers. Since his name is always alliterated with vowels, it is probable that the original form was, as Rieger (Zachers Ztschr., 3, 414) conjectures, Unferð.

Hûn-lâfing, name of a costly sword, which Finn presents to Hengest, 1144. See Note.

Hygd (dat. Hygde, 2173), daughter of Hæreð, 1930; consort of Hygelâc, king of the Geátas, 1927; her son, Heardrêd, 2203, etc. — Her noble, womanly character is emphasized, 1927 ff.

Hyge-lâc (gen. Hige-lâces, 194, etc., Hygelâces, 2387; dat. Higelâce, 452, Hygelâce, 2170), king of the Geátas, 1203, etc. His grandfather is Swerting, 1204; his father, Hrêðel, 1486, 1848; his older brothers, Herebeald and Hæðcyn, 2435; his sister's son, Beowulf, 374, 375. After his brother, Hæðcyn, is killed by Ongenþeow, he undertakes the

government (2992 in connection with the preceding from 2937 on). To Eofor he gives, as reward for slaying Ongenþeów, his only daughter in marriage, 2998. But much later, at the time of the return of Beówulf from his expedition to Hrôðgâr, we see him married to the very young Hygd, the daughter of Hæreð, 1930. The latter seems, then, to have been his second wife. Their son is Heardrêd, 2203, 2376, 2387. — Hygelâc falls during an expedition against the Franks, Frisians, and Hûgas, 1206, 1211, 2356–59, 2916–17.

Ingeld (dat. Ingelde, 2065), son of Frôða, the Heaðobeard chief, who fell in a battle with the Danes, 2051 ff. In order to end the war, Ingeld is married to Freáwaru, daughter of the Danish king, Hrôðgâr, 2025–30. Yet his love for his young wife can make him forget only for a short while his desire to avenge his father. He finally carries it out, excited thereto by the repeated admonitions of an old warrior, 2042–70 (Widsið, 45–59).

Ing-wine (gen. Ingwina, 1045, 1320), friends of Ing, the first king of the East Danes. The Danes are so called, 1045, 1320.

Mere-wioingas (gen. Mere-wioinga, 2922), a name of the Franks, 2922.

Náglíng, the name of Beówulf's sword, 2681.

Offa (gen. Offan, 1950), king of the Angles (Widsið, 35), the son of Gármund, 1963; married (1950) to pryðo (1932), a beautiful but cruel woman, of unfeminine spirit (1932 ff.), by whom he has a son, Eómær, 1961.

Ôht-here (gen. Ôhttheres, 2929, 2933; Ôhtteres, 2381, 2393, 2395, 2613), son of Ongenþeów, king of the Swedes, 2929. His sons are Eánmund (2612) and Eádgils, 2393.

Onela (gen. Onelan, 2933), Ôht-here's brother, 2617, 2933.

Ongen-þeów (nom. -þeów, 2487, -þiô, 2952; gen. þeówes, 2476, -þiówes, 2388; dat. -þiô, 2987), of the dynasty of the Scylfings; king of the Swedes, 2384. His wife is, perhaps, Elan, daughter of the Danish king, Healfdene (62), and mother of two sons, Onela and Ôhtthere, 2933. She is taken prisoner by Hæðcyn, king of the Geátas, on an expedition into Sweden, which he undertakes on account of her sons' plundering raids into his country, 2480 ff. She is set free by Ongenþeów (2931), who kills Hæðcyn, 2925, and encloses the Geátas, now deprived of their leader, in the Ravenswood (2937 ff.), till they are freed by Hygelâc, 2944. A battle then follows, which is unfavorable to Ongenþeów's army. Ongenþeów himself, attacked by the brothers, Wulf and Eofor, is slain by the latter, 2487 ff., 2962 ff.

Ôs-lâf, a warrior of Hnâf's, who avenges on Finn his leader's death, 1149 f.

Scede-land, 19. Sceden-ig (dat. Sceden-igge, 1687), O.N., Scân-ey, the most southern portion of the Scandinavian peninsula, belonging to the Danish kingdom, and, in the above-mentioned passages of our poem, a designation of the whole Danish kingdom.

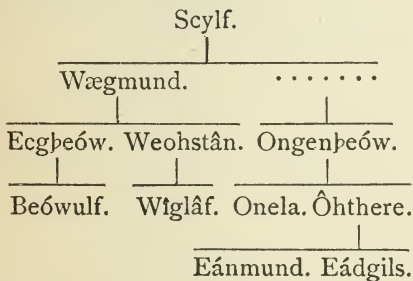
Scêf or **Sceáf**. See Note.

Scyld (gen. Scyldes, 19), a Scêfing, 4. His son is Beówulf, 18, 53;

his grandson, Healfdene, 57; his great-grandson, Hrôðgâr, who had two brothers and a sister, 59 ff. — Scyld dies, 26; his body, upon a decorated ship, is given over to the sea (32 ff.), just as he, when a child, drifted alone, upon a ship, to the land of the Danes, 43 ff. After him his descendants bear his name.

Scyldingas (Scyldungas, 2053; gen. Scyldinga, 53, etc., Scyldunga, 2102, 2160; dat. Scyldingum, 274, etc.), a name which is extended also to the Danes, who are ruled by the Scyldings, 53, etc. They are also called Âr-Scyldingas, 464; Sige-Scyldingas, 598, 2005; þeôð-Scyldingas, 1020; Here-Scyldingas, 1109.

Scylfingas, a Swedish royal family, whose relationship seems to extend to the Geátas, since Wiglâf, the son of Wihstân, who in another place, as a kinsman of Beôwulf, is called a Wægmunding (2815), is also called leôð Scylfinga, 2604. The family connections are perhaps as follows: —



The Scylfings are also called Heaðo-Scilfingas, 63, Gûð-Scylfingas, 2928.

Sige-mund (dat. -munde, 876, 885), the son of Wâls, 878, 898. His (son and) nephew is Fitela, 880, 882. His fight with the drake, 887 ff.

Swerting (gen. Swertinges, 1204), Hygelâc's grandfather, and Hrêðel's father, 1204.

Sweon (gen. Sweona, 2473, 2947, 3002), also Sweôþeôð, 2923. The dynasty of the Scylfings rules over them, 2382, 2925. Their realm is called Swiôrice, 2384, 2496.

þryðo, consort of the Angle king, Offa, 1932, 1950. Mother of Eô-mær, 1961, notorious on account of her cruel, unfeminine character, 1932 ff. She is mentioned as the opposite to the mild, dignified Hygd, the queen of the Geátas.

Wâls (gen. Wâlses, 898), father of Sigemund, 878, 898.

Wæg-mundingas (gen. Wægmondinga, 2608, 2815). The Wægmondings are on one side, Wihstân and his son Wiglâf; on the other side, Ecgbéow and his son Beôwulf (2608, 2815). See under **Scylfingas**.

Wederas (gen. Wedera, 225, 423, 498, etc.), or Weder-geátas. See **Geátas**.

Wêland (gen. Wêlandes, 455), the maker of Beôwulf's coat of mail, 455.

Wendlas (gen. Wendla, 348): their chief is Wulfgâr. See **Wulfgâr**. The Wendlas are, according to Grundtvig and Bugge, the inhabitants of Vendill, the most northern part of Jutland, between Limfjord and the sea.

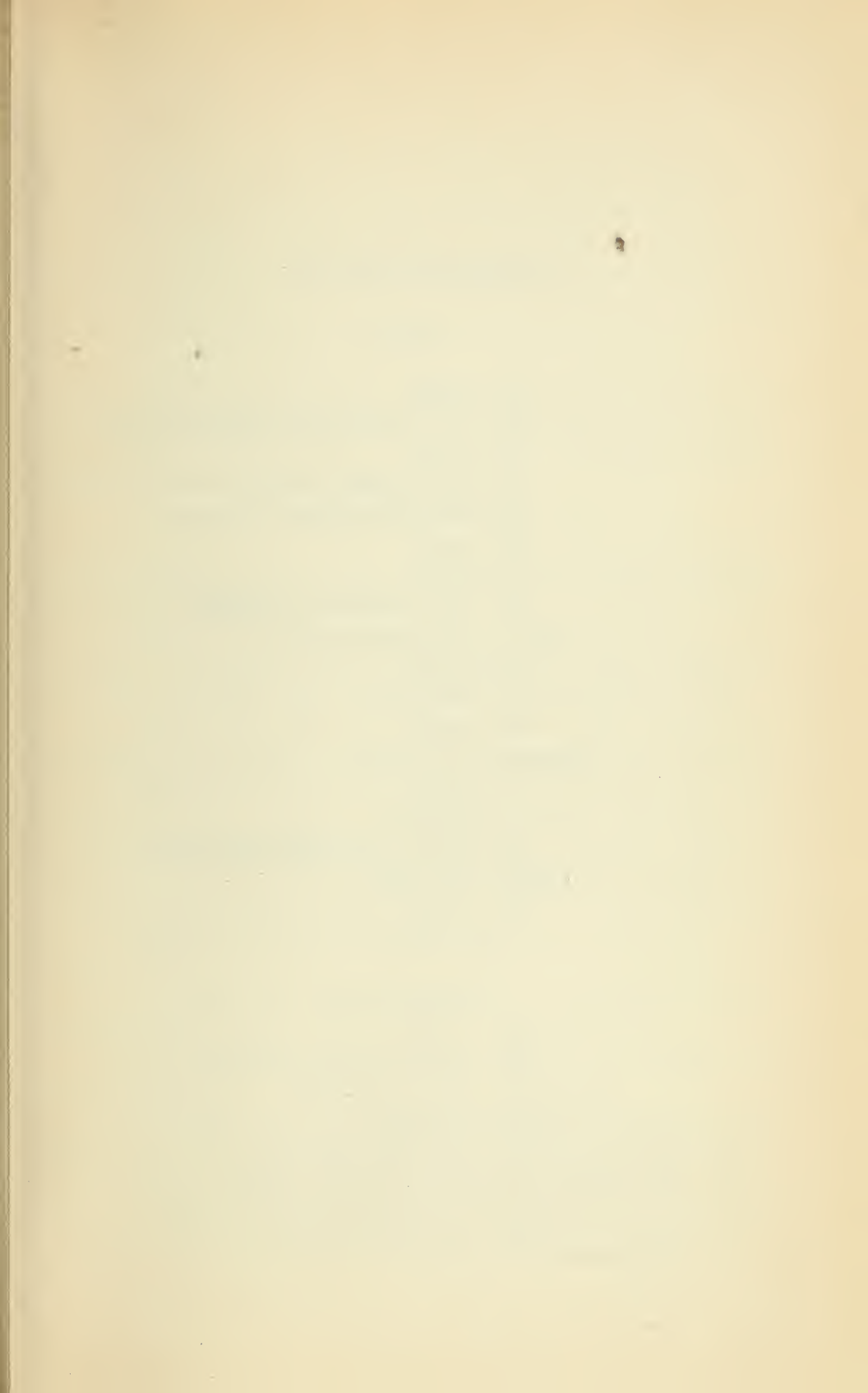
Wealh-þéow (613, Wealh-þeô, 665, 1163), the consort of King Hrôðgâr, of the stock of the Helmings, 621. Her sons are Hrêðric and Hrêðmund, 1190; her daughter, Freáwaru, 2023.

Weoh-stân (gen. Weox-stânes, 2603, Weoh-stânes, 2863, Wih-stânes,

- 2753, 2908, etc.), a Wægmunding (2608), father of Wígláf, 2603. In what relationship to him Älfhere, mentioned 2605, stands, is not clear. — Weohstân is the slayer of Eánmund (2612), in that, as it seems, he takes revenge for his murdered king, Headrêd. See **Eánmund**.
- Wig-láf**, Weohstân's son, 2603, etc., a Wægmunding, 2815, and so also a Scylfing, 2604; a kinsman of Älfhere, 2605. For his relationship to Beówulf, see the genealogical table under **Scylfingas**. — He supports Beówulf in his fight with the drake, 2605 ff., 2662 ff. The hero gives him, before his death, his ring, his helm, and his coat of mail, 2810 ff.
- Won-rêd** (gen. Wonrêdes, 2972), father of Wulf and Eofor, 2966, 2979.
- Wulf** (dat. Wulfe, 2994), one of the Geátas, Wonrêd's son. He fights in the battle between the armies of Hygelâc and Ongenþeów with Ongenþeów himself, and gives him a wound (2966), whereupon Ongenþeów, by a stroke of his sword, disables him, 2975. Eofor avenges his brother's fall by dealing Ongenþeów a mortal blow, 2978 ff.
- Wulf-gâr**, chief of the Wendlas, 348, lives at Hrôðgâr's court, and is his "âr and ombiht," 335.
- Wylfingas** (dat. Wylfingum, 461). Ecgþeów has slain Heaðolâf, a warrior of this tribe, 460.
- Yrmen-láf**, younger brother of Äsc-here, 1325.

ADDITIONAL.

- Eotenas** (gen. pl. Eotena, 1073, 1089, 1142; dat. Eotenum, 1146), the subjects of Finn, the North Frisians: distinguished from **eoton**, *giant*. Vid. **eoton**. Cf. Bugge, *Beit.*, xii. 37; Earle, *Beowulf in Prose*, pp. 146, 198.
- Hrêðling**, son of Hrêðel, Hygelâc: nom. sg. 1924; nom. pl., the subjects of Hygelâc, the Geats, 2961.
- Scêfing**, the son(?) of Scêf, or Sceáf, reputed father of Scyld, 4. See Note.



ABBREVIATIONS.

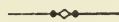


- B.: Bugge.
Br.: S. A. Brooke, Hist. of Early Eng. Lit.
C.: Cosijn.
E.: Earle, Deeds of Beowulf in Prose.
G.: Garnett, Translation of Beowulf.
Gr.: Grein.
H.: Heyne.
Ha.: Hall, Translation of Beowulf.
H.-So.: Heyne-Socin, 5th ed.
Ho.: Holder.
K.: Kemble.
Kl.: Kluge.
Müllenh.: Müllenhoff.
R.: Rieger.
S.: Sievers.
Sw.: Sweet, Anglo-Saxon Reader, 6th ed.
Ten Br.: Ten Brink.
Th.: Thorpe.
Z.: Zupitza.

PERIODICALS.

- Ang.: Anglia.
Beit.: Paul und Braune's Beiträge.
Eng. Stud.: Englische Studien.
Germ.: Germania.
Haupts Zeitschr.: Haupts Zeitschrift, etc.
Mod. Lang. Notes: Modern Language Notes.
Tidskr.: Tidskrift for Philologi.
Zachers Zeitschr.: Zachers Zeitschrift, etc.

NOTES.



l. 1. **hwät**: for this interjectional formula opening a poem, cf. *Andreas*, *Daniel*, *Juliana*, *Exodus*, *Fata Apost.*, *Dream of the Rood*, and the "Listen-ith lordinges!" of mediæval lays. — E. Cf. Chaucer, Prologue, ed. Morris, l. 853:

"Sin I shal beginne the game,
What, welcome be the cut, a Goddes name!"

we . . . gefrunon is a variant on the usual epic formulæ **ic gefrægn** (l. 74) and **mīne gefræge** (l. 777). *Exodus*, *Daniel*, *Phœnix*, etc., open with the same formula.

l. 1. "**Gār** was the javelin, armed with two of which the warrior went into battle, and which he threw over the 'shield-wall.' It was barbed." — Br. 124. Cf. *Maldon*, l. 296; *Judith*, l. 224; *Gnom. Verses*, l. 22; etc.

l. 4. "Scild of the Sheaf, not 'Scyld the son of Scaf'; for it is too inconsistent, even in myth, to give a patronymic to a foundling. According to the original form of the story, Sceáf was the foundling; he had come ashore with a sheaf of corn, and from that was named. This form of the story is preserved in Ethelwerd and in William of Malmesbury. But here the foundling is Scyld, and we must suppose he was picked up with the sheaf, and hence his cognomen." — E., p. 105. Cf. the accounts of Romulus and Remus, of Moses, of Cyrus, etc.

l. 6. **egsian** is also used in an active sense (not in the Gloss.), = *to terrify*.

l. 15. S. suggests **þā** (*which*) for **þät**, as object of **dreógan**; and for **aldor-leáse**, Gr. suggested **aldor-ceare**. — *Beit.* ix. 136.

S. translates: "For God had seen the dire need which the rulerless ones before endured."

l. 18. "Beowulf (that is, Beaw of the Anglo-Saxon genealogists, not our Beowulf, who was a Geat, not a Dane), 'the son of Scyld in Scedeland.' This is our ancestral myth, — the story of the first culture-hero of the North; 'the patriarch,' as Rydberg calls him, 'of the royal families of Sweden, Denmark, Angeln, Saxland, and England.'" — Br., p. 78. Cf. *A.-S. Chron.*, an. 855.

H.-So. omits parenthetic marks, and reads (after S., *Beit.* ix. 135) **eaferan**; cf. *Fata Apost.*: **lof wide sprang þeóðnes þegna**.

"The name *Bēowulf* means literally 'Bee-wolf,' wolf or ravager of the bees, = bear. Cf. *beorn*, 'hero,' originally 'bear,' and *bēohata*, 'warrior,' in *Cædmon*, literally 'bee-hater' or 'persecutor,' and hence identical in meaning with *bēowulf*." — Sw.

Cf.

"Arcite and Palamon,
That foughten *breme*, as it were bores two."

— Chaucer, *Knights Tale*, l. 841, ed. Morris.

Cf. M. Müller, *Science of Lang.*, Sec. Series, pp. 217, 218; and Hunt's *Daniel*, 104.

l. 19. Cf. l. 1866, where **Scedenig** is used, = *Scania*, in Sweden(?).

l. 21. **wine** is pl.; cf. its apposition **wil-gesīðas** below. H.-So. compares *Héliand*, 1017, for language almost identical with ll. 20, 21.

l. 22. **on ylde**: cf.

"*In elde* is bothe wisdom and usage."

— Chaucer, *Knights Tale*, l. 1590, ed. Morris.

l. 26. Reflexive objects often pleonastically accompany verbs of motion; cf. ll. 234, 301, 1964, etc.

l. 28. **farooð** = *shore, strand, edge*. Add these to the meanings in the Gloss.

l. 31. The object of **āhte** is probably **geweald**, to be supplied from **wordum weóld** of l. 31. — H.-So.

R., Kl., and B. all hold conflicting views of this passage: *Beit.* xii. 80, ix. 188; *Zachers Zeitschr.* iii. 382, etc. Kl. suggests **lændagas** for **lange**.

l. 32. "**hringed-stefna** is sometimes translated 'with curved prow,' but it means, I think, that in the prow were fastened rings through which the cables were passed that tied it to the shore." — Br., p. 26. Cf. ll. 1132, 1898. **Hring-horni** was the mythic ship of the Edda. See Toller-Bosworth for three different views; and cf. **wunden-stefna** (l. 220), **hring-naca** (l. 1863).

ll. 34-52. Cf. the burial of Haki on a funeral-pyre ship, *Inglinga Saga*; the burial of Balder, *Sinfjötli*, Arthur, etc.

l. 35. "And this [their joy in the sea] is all the plainer from the number of names given to the ship-names which speak their pride and affection. It is the Ætheling's vessel, the Floater, the Wave-swimmer, the Ring-sterned, the Keel, the Well-bound wood, the Sea-wood, the Sea-ganger, the Sea-broad ship, the Wide-bosomed, the Prow-curved, the Wood of the curved neck, the Foam-throated floater that flew like a bird." — Br., p. 168.

l. 49. "We know from Scandinavian graves . . . that the illustrious dead were buried . . . in ships, with their bows to sea-ward; that they were however not sent to sea, but were either burnt in that position, or mounded over with earth." — E. See Du Chaillu, *The Viking Age*, xix.

l. 51. (1) *sele-rædende* (K., S., C.); (2) *sêle-rædenne* (H.); (3) *sele-rædende* (H.-So.). Cf. l. 1347; and see Ha.

l. 51. E. compares with this canto Tennyson's "Passing of Arthur" and the legendary burial-journey of St. James of Campostella, an. 800.

l. 53. The poem proper begins with this, "There was once upon a time," the first 52 lines being a prelude. Eleven of the "fits," or cantos, begin with the monosyllable *þā*, four with the verb *gewītan*, nine with the formula *Hrōðgār* (Beowulf, Unferð) *maðelode*, twenty-four with monosyllables in general (*him*, *swā*, *sê*, *hwāt*, *þā*, *hêht*, *wās*, *mæg*, *cwôm*, *stræt*).

l. 58. *gamel*. "The . . . characteristics of the poetry are the use of archaic forms and words, such as *mec* for *mé*, the possessive *sín*, *gamol*, *dógor*, *swát* for *eald*, *dæg*, *blóð*, etc., after they had become obsolete in the prose language, and the use of special compounds and phrases, such as *hildenædre* (*war-adder*) for 'arrow,' *gold-gifa* (*gold-giver*) for 'king,' . . . *goldwine gumena* (*goldfriend of men, distributor of gold to men*) for 'king,' etc. — Sw. Other poetic words are *ides*, *ielde* (*men*), etc.

l. 60. H.-So. reads *ræswa* (referring to *Heorogār* alone), and places a point (with the Ms.) after *Heorogār* instead of after *ræswa*. Cf. l. 469; see B., *Zachers Zeitschr.* iv. 193.

l. 62. *Elan* here (OHG. *Elana, Ellena, Elena, Elina, Alyan*) is thought by B. (*Tidskr.* viii. 43) to be a remnant of the masc. name *Onela*, and he reads: [*On-*]elan *cwên*, *Heaðoscilfingas* (=es) *healsgebedda*.

l. 68. For *hê*, omitted here, cf. l. 300. Pronouns are occasionally thus omitted in subord. clauses. — Sw.

l. 70. *þone*, here = *þonne*, *than*, and *micel* = *mâre*? The passage, by a slight change, might be made to read, *medo-ärn micle mâ gewyrcean*, — *þone* = *by much larger than*, — in which *þone* (*þonne*) would come in naturally.

l. 73. *folc-scare*. Add *folk-share* to the meanings in the Gloss.; and cf. *gûð-scearu*.

l. 74. *ic wîde gefrægn*: an epic formula very frequent in poetry, = *men said*. Cf. *Judith*, ll. 7, 246; *Phoenix*, l. 1; and the parallel (noun) formula, *mîne gefræge*, ll. 777, 838, 1956, etc.

ll. 78-83. "The hall was a rectangular, high-roofed, wooden building, its long sides facing north and south. The two gables, at either end, had

stag-horns on their points, curving forwards, and these, as well as the ridge of the roof, were probably covered with shining metal, and glittered bravely in the sun." — Br., p. 32.

l. 84. *Son-in-law and father-in-law*; B., a so-called *dvanda* compound. Cf. l. 1164, where a similar compound means *uncle and nephew*; and **Widsið's** *suhtorfædran*, used of the same persons.

l. 88. "The word **dreám** conveys the buzz and hum of social happiness, and more particularly the sound of music and singing." — E. Cf. l. 3021; and *Judith*, l. 350; *Wanderer*, l. 79, etc.

ll. 90-99. There is a suspicious similarity between this passage and the lines attributed by Bede to Cædmon:

Nû wê sculan hērian heofonrices Weard, etc.

— Sw., p. 47.

ll. 90-98 are probably the interpolation of a Christian scribe.

ll. 92-97. "The first of these Christian elements [in *Beowulf*] is the sense of a fairer, softer world than that in which the Northern warriors lived. . . . Another Christian passage (ll. 107, 1262) derives all the demons, eotens, elves, and dreadful sea-beasts from the race of Cain. The folly of sacrificing to the heathen gods is spoken of (l. 175). . . . The other point is the belief in immortality (ll. 1202, 1761)." — Br. 71.

l. 100. Cf. l. 2211, where the third dragon of the poem is introduced in the same words. Beowulf is the forerunner of that other national dragon-slayer, St. George.

l. 100. **onginnan** in *Beowulf* is treated like verbs of motion and modal auxiliaries, and takes the object inf. without **tô**; cf. ll. 872, 1606, 1984, 244. Cf. *gan* (= *did*) in Mid. Eng.: *gan espye* (Chaucer, *Knights Tale*, l. 254, ed. Morris).

l. 101. B. and H.-So. read, **feônd on healle**; cf. l. 142. — *Beit.* xii.

ll. 101-151. "Grimm connects [**Grendel**] with the Anglo-Saxon **grindel** (*a bolt or bar*). . . . It carries with it the notion of the bolts and bars of hell, and hence *a fiend*. . . . Ettmüller was the first . . . to connect the name with **grindan**, *to grind, to crush to pieces, to utterly destroy*. **Grendel** is then *the tearer, the destroyer*." — Br., p. 83.

l. 102. **gäst** = *stranger* (Ha.); cf. ll. 1139, 1442, 2313, etc.

l. 103. See Ha., p. 4.

l. 106. "The perfect and pluperfect are often expressed, as in Modern English, by **hæfð** and **hæfde** with the past participle." — Sw. Cf. ll. 433, 408, 940, 205 (p.p. inflected in the last two cases), etc.

l. 106. S. destroys period here, reads **in Caines**, etc., and puts **þone** . . . **drihten** in parenthesis.

l. 108. **päs þe** = *because*, especially after verbs of thanking (cf. ll. 228, 627, 1780, 2798); *according as* (l. 1351).

l. 108. The def. article is omitted with **Drihten** (*Lord*) and **Deofol** (*devil*; cf. l. 2089), as it is, generally, sparingly employed in poetry; cf. **tô sæ** (l. 318), **ofer sæ** (l. 2381), **on lande** (l. 2311), **tô ræste** (l. 1238), **on wicge** (l. 286), etc., etc.

l. 119. **weras** (S., H.-So.); **wera** (K., Th.). — *Beit.* ix. 137.

l. 120. **unfælo** = *uncanny* (R.).

l. 131. E. translates, *majestic rage*; adopting Gr.'s view that **swyð** is = Icel. **sviði**, *a burn or burning*. Cf. l. 737.

l. 142. B. supposes **heal-þegnes** to be corrupted from **helþegnes**; cf. l. 101. — *Beit.* xii. 80. See **Gûðlâc**, l. 1042.

l. 144. See Ha., p. 6, for S.'s rearrangement.

l. 146. S. destroys period after **sêlest**, puts **wäs . . . micel** in parenthesis, and inserts a colon after **tîd**.

l. 149. B. reads **sârcwidum** for **syððan**.

l. 154. B. takes **sibbe** for accus. obj. of **wolde**, and places a comma after **Deniga**. — *Beit.* xii. 82.

l. 159. R. suggests **ac se** for **atol**.

l. 168. H.-So. plausibly conjectures this parenthesis to be a late insertion, as, at ll. 180–181, the Danes also are said to be heathen. Another commentator considers the throne under a “spell of enchantment,” and therefore it could not be touched.

l. 169. **ne . . . wisse**: *nor had he desire to do so* (W.). See Ha., p. 7, for other suggestions.

l. 169. **myne wisse** occurs in *Wanderer*, l. 27.

l. 174. The gerundial inf. with **tô** expresses purpose, defines a noun or adjective, or, with the verb **be**, expresses duty or necessity passively; cf. ll. 257, 473, 1004, 1420, 1806, etc. Cf. **tô** + inf. at ll. 316, 2557.

ll. 175–188. E. regards this passage as dating the time and place of the poem relatively to the times of heathenism. Cf. the opening lines, *In days of yore*, etc., as if the story, even then, were very old.

l. 177. **gâst-bona** is regarded by Ettmüller and G. Stephens (*Thunor*, p. 54) as an epithet of Thor (= *giant-killer*), a kenning for Thunor or Thor, meaning both *man* and *monster*. — E.

l. 189. Cf. l. 1993, where similar language is used. H.-So. takes both **môð-ceare** and **mæl-ceare** as accus., others as instr.

ll. 190, 1994. **seáð**: for this use of **seóðan** cf. Bede, *Eccles. Hist.*, ed. Miller, p. 128, where p.p. **soden** is thus used.

l. 194. **fram hām** = *in his home* (S., H.-So.); but **fram hām** may

be for **fram him** (*from them*, i.e. *his people*, or *from Hrothgar's*). Cf. Ha., p. 8.

l. 197. Cf. ll. 791, 807, for this fixed phrase.

l. 200. See *Andreas*, *Elene*, and *Juliana* for **swan-râd** (= *sea*). "The swan is said to breed wild now no further away than the North of Sweden." — E. Cf. **ganotes bād**, l. 1862.

l. 203. Concessive clauses with **þeáh**, **þeáh þe**, **þeáh . . . eal**, vary with subj. and ind., according as fact or contingency is dominant in the mind; cf. ll. 526, 1168, 2032, etc. (subj.), 1103, 1614 (ind.). Cf. **gif**, **nefne**.

l. 204. **hæl**, an OE. word found in Wülker's Glossaries in various forms, = *augury*, *omen*, *divination*, etc. Cf. **hælsere**, *augur*; **hæl**, *omen*; **hælsung**, *augurium*, **hælsian**, etc. Cf. Tac., *Germania*, 10.

l. 207. C. adds "= *impetrate*" to the other meanings of **findan** given in the Gloss.

l. 217. Cf. l. 1910; and *Andreas*, l. 993. — E. E. compares Byron's

"And fast and falcon-like the vessel flew,"

and Scott's

— *Corsair*, i. 17.

"Merrily, merrily bounds the bark."

— *Lord of the Isles*, iv. 7.

l. 218. Cf.

"The fomy stedes on the golden brydel
Gnawinge."

— Chaucer, *Knights Tale*, l. 1648, ed. Morris.

l. 219. Does **ân-tîd** mean *hour* (Th.), or *corresponding hour* = **and-tîd** (H.-So.), or *in due time* (E.), or *after a time*, when **ôþres**, etc., would be adv. gen.? See C., *Beit.* viii. 568.

l. 224. **eoletes** may = (1) *voyage*; (2) *toil*, *labor*; (3) *hurried journey*; but *sea* or *ffjord* appears preferable.

ll. 229–257. "The scenery . . . is laid on the coast of the North Sea and the Kattegat, the first act of the poem among the Danes in Seeland, the second among the Geats in South Sweden." — Br., p. 15.

l. 239. "A shoal of simple terms express in *Beowulf* the earliest sea-thoughts of the English. . . . The simplest term is **Sæ**. . . . To this they added **Wæter**, **Flod**, **Stream**, **Lagu**, **Mere**, **Holm**, **Grund**, **Heathu**, **Sund**, **Brim**, **Garsecg**, **Eagor**, **Geofon**, **Fifel**, **Hron-rad**, **Swan-rad**, **Segl-rad**, **Ganotes-bæð**." — Br., p. 163–166.

l. 239. "The infinitive is often used in poetry after a verb of motion where we should use the present participle." — Sw. Cf. ll. 711, 721, 1163 1803, 268, etc. Cf. German *spazieren fahren reiten*, etc., and similar constructions in French, etc.

l. 240. W. reads **hringed-stefnan** for **helmas bæron**. B. inserts (?) after **holmas** and begins a new line at the middle of the verse. S. omits B.'s "on the wall."

l. 245. Double and triple negatives strengthen each other and do not produce an affirmative in A.-S. or M. E. The neg. is often prefixed to several emphatic words in the sentence, and readily contracts with vowels, and **h** or **w**; cf. ll. 863, 182, 2125, 1509, 575, 583, 3016, etc.

l. 249. **seld-guma** = *man-at-arms in another's house* (Wood); = *low-ranking fellow* (Ha.); **stubenhocker**, *stay-at-home* (Gr.), Scott's "carpet knight," *Marmion*, i. 5.

l. 250. **näfne** (**nefne**, **nemne**) usually takes the subj., = *unless*; cf. ll. 1057, 3055, 1553. For ind., = *except*, see l. 1354. Cf. **bûtan**, **gif þeáh**.

l. 250. For a remarkable account of armor and weapons in *Beowulf*, see S. A. Brooke, *Hist. of Early Eng. Lit.* For general "Old Teutonic Life in *Beowulf*," see J. A. Harrison, *Overland Monthly*.

l. 252. **ær** as a conj. generally has subj., as here; cf. ll. 264, 677, 2819, 732. For ind., cf. l. 2020.

l. 253. **leás** = *loose, roving*. Ettmüller corrected to **leáse**.

l. 256. This proverb (**ôfest**, etc.) occurs in *Exod.* (Hunt), l. 293.

l. 258. An "elder" may be a very young man; hence **yldesta**, = *eminent*, may be used of *Beowulf*. Cf. *Laws of Ælfred*, C. 17: **Nâ þæt ælc eald sý, ac þæt he eald sý on wîsdôme**.

l. 273. Verbs of hearing and seeing are often followed by acc. with inf.; cf. ll. 229, 1024, 729, 1517, etc. Cf. German construction with *sehen*, *hören*, etc., French construction with *voir*, *entendre*, etc., and the classical constructions.

l. 275. **dæd-hata** = *instigator*. Kl. reads **dæd-hwata**.

l. 280. **ed-wendan**, n. (B.; cf. 1775), = **edwenden**, limited by **bisigu**. So ten Br. — *Tidskr.* viii. 291.

l. 287. "Each is denoted . . . also by the strengthened forms **æg-hwæðer** (**ægðer**), **éghwæðer**, etc. This prefixed **æ**, **é** corresponds to the Goth. *aiw*, OHG. *eo*, *io*, and is unlauted from **á**, **ó** by the **i** of the **gi** which originally followed." — Cook's Sievers' Gram., p. 190.

l. 292. "All through the middle ages suits of armour are called 'weeds.'" — E.

l. 303. "An English warrior went into battle with a boar-crested helmet, and a round linden shield, with a byrnie of ringmail . . . with two javelins or a single ashen spear some eight or ten feet long, with a long two-edged sword naked or held in an ornamental scabbard. . . . In his belt was a short, heavy, one-edged sword, or rather a long knife, called the *seax* . . . used for close quarters." — Br., p. 121.

l. 303. For other references to the boar-crest, cf. ll. 1112, 1287, 1454; Grimm, *Myth.* 195; Tacitus, *Germania*, 45. "It was the symbol of their [the Baltic Æstii's] goddess, and they had great faith in it as a preservative from hard knocks." — E. See the print in the illus. ed. of Green's *Short History*, Harper & Bros.

l. 303. "See Kemble, *Saxons in England*, chapter on heathendom, and Grimm's *Teutonic Mythology*, chapter on Freyr, for the connection these and other writers establish between the Boar-sign and the golden boar which Freyr rode, and his worship." — Br., p. 128. Cf. *Elene*, l. 50.

l. 304. Gering proposes **hleór-bergan** = *cheek-protectors*; cf. *Beit.* xii. 26. "A bronze disk found at Öland in Sweden represents two warriors in helmets with boars as their crests, and cheek-guards under; these are the **hleór-bergan**." — E. Cf. **hauberk**, with its diminutive **haber-geon**, < A.-S. **heals**, *neck* + **beorgan**, *to cover or protect*; and **harbor**, < A.-S. **here**, *army* + **beorgan**, *id.* — *Zachers Zeitschr.* xii. 123. Cf. **cinberge**, Hunt's *Exod.* l. 175.

l. 305. For **ferh wearde** and **gûðmôde grummon**, B. and ten Br. read **ferh-wearde** (l. 305) and **gûðmôdgum men** (l. 306), = *the boar-images . . . guarded the lives of the warlike men.*

l. 311. **leóma**: cf. Chaucer, *Nonne Preestes Tale*, l. 110, ed. Morris:

"To dremen in here dremes
Of armes, and of fyr with rede *lemes*."

l. 318. On the double gender of **sæ**, cf. Cook's Sievers' Gram., p. 147; and note the omitted article at ll. 2381, 318, 544, with the peculiar tmesis of *between* at ll. 859, 1298, 1686, 1957. So *Cædmon*, l. 163 (Thorpe), *Exod.* l. 562 (Hunt), etc.

l. 320. Cf. l. 924; and *Andreas*, l. 987, where almost the same words occur. "Here we have manifestly before our eye one of those ancient causeways, which are among the oldest visible institutions of civilization." — E.

l. 322. S. inserts comma after **scîr**, and makes **hring-îren** (= *ring-mail*) parallel with **gûð-byrne**.

l. 325. Cf. l. 397. "The deposit of weapons outside before entering a house was the rule at all periods. . . . In provincial Swedish almost everywhere a church porch is called **våkenhus**, . . . i.e. *weapon-house*, because the worshippers deposited their arms there before they entered the house." — E., after G. Stephens.

l. 333. Cf. Dryden's "mingled metal *damask'd* o'er with gold." — E.

l. 336. "**æl**-, **el**-, kindred with Goth. *aljis*, other, e.g. in **ælpéodig**, **elþéodig**, foreign." — Cook's Sievers' Gram., p. 47.

l. 336. Cf. l. 673 for the functions of an **ombiht-begn**.

l. 343. Cf. l. 1714 for the same **beód-geneátas**, — “the predecessor title to that of the Knights of the Table Round.” — E. Cf. *Andreas* (K.), l. 2177.

l. 344. The future is sometimes expressed by **willan** + inf., generally with some idea of volition involved; cf. ll. 351, 427, etc. Cf. the use of **willan** as principal vb. (with omitted inf.) at ll. 318, 1372, 543, 1056; and **sculan**, ll. 1784, 2817.

l. 353. **sifð** here, and at l. 501, probably means *arrival*. E. translates the former by *visit*, the latter by *adventure*.

l. 357. **unhâr** = *hairless, bald* (Gr., etc.).

l. 358. **eode** is only one of four or five preterits of **gân** (**gongan**, **gangan**, **gengan**), viz. **geóng** (**gióng**: ll. 926, 2410, etc.), **gang** (l. 1296, etc.), **gengde** (ll. 1402, 1413). Sievers, p. 217, apparently remarks that **eode** is “probably used only in prose.” (? !). Cf. **geng**, *Gen.* ll. 626, 834; *Exod.* (Hunt) l. 102.

l. 367. The MS. and H.-So. read with Gr. and B. **glädman Hrôðgâr**, abandoning Thorkelin’s **glädnian**. There is a gloss. **hilaris glädman**. — *Beit.* xii. 84; same as **gläd**.

l. 369. **dugan** is a “preterit-present” verb, with new wk. preterit, like **sculan**, **durran**, **magan**, etc. For various inflections, see ll. 573, 590, 1822, 526. Cf. *do* in “that will *do*”; *doughty*, etc.

l. 372. Cf. l. 535 for a similar use; and l. 1220. Bede, *Eccles. Hist.*, ed. Miller, uses the same expression several times. “Here, and in all other places where **enih**t occurs in this poem, it seems to carry that technical sense which it bore in the military hierarchy [of a noble youth placed out and learning the elements of the art of war in the service of a qualified warrior, to whom he is, in a military sense, a servant], before it bloomed out in the full sense of *knight*.” — E.

l. 373. E. remarks of the hyphened **eald-fäder**, “hyphens are risky toys to play with in fixing texts of pre-hyphenial antiquity”; **eald-fäder** could only = *grandfather*. **eald** here can only mean *honored*, and the hyphen is unnecessary. Cf. “old fellow,” “my old man,” etc.; and Ger. *alt-vater*.

l. 378. Th. and B. propose **Geátum**, as presents from the Danish to the Geatish king. — *Beit.* xii.

l. 380. **hábbe**. The subj. is used in indirect narration and question, wish and command, purpose, result, and hypothetical comparison with **swelce** = *as if*.

ll. 386, 387. Ten Br. emends to read: “Hurry, bid the kinsman-throng go into the hall together.”

l. 387. **sibbe-gedriht**, for Beowulf's friends, occurs also at l. 730. It is subject-acc. to **seón**. Cf. ll. 347, 365, and Hunt's *Exod.* l. 214.

l. 404. "Here, as in the later Icelandic halls, Beowulf saw Hrothgar enthroned on a high seat at the east end of the hall. The seat is sacred. It has a supernatural quality. Grendel, the fiend, cannot approach it." — Br., p. 34. Cf. l. 168.

l. 405. "At Benty Grange, in Derbyshire, an Anglo-Saxon barrow, opened in 1848, contained a coat of mail. 'The iron chain work consists of a large number of links of two kinds attached to each other by small rings half an inch in diameter; one kind flat and lozenge-shaped . . . the others all of one kind, but of different lengths.'" — Br., p. 126.

l. 407. **Wes . . . hāl**: this ancient Teutonic greeting afterwards grew into **wassail**. Cf. Skeat's *Luke*, i. 28; *Andreas* (K.), 1827; Layamon, l. 14309, etc.

l. 414. "The distinction between **wesan** and **weorðan** [in passive relations] is not very clearly defined, but **wesan** appears to indicate a state, **weorðan** generally an action." — Sw. Cf. Mod. German *werden* and *sein* in similar relations.

l. 414. Gr. translates **hādor** by *receptaculum*; cf. Gering, *Zachers Zeitschr.* xii. 124. Toller-Bosw. ignores Gr.'s suggestion.

ll. 420, 421. B. reads: **þær ic (on) fifelgeban (= ocean) ŷðde eotena cyn**. Ten Br. reads: **þær ic fifelgeban ŷðde, eotena hām**. Ha. suggests **fifelgeband** = *monster-band*, without further changes.

l. 420. R. reads **þæra** = *of them*, for **þær**. — *Zachers Zeitschr.* iii. 399; *Beit.* xii. 367.

l. 420. "**niht** has a gen., **nihtes**, used for the most part only adverbially, and almost certainly to be regarded as masculine." — Cook's *Sievers' Gram.*, p. 158.

l. 425. Cf. also ll. 435, 635, 2345, for other examples of Beowulf's determination to fight single-handed.

l. 441. **þe hine** = *whom*, as at l. 1292, etc. The indeclinable **þe** is often thus combined with personal pronouns, = relative, and is sometimes separated from them by a considerable interval. — Sw.

l. 443. The MS. has **Geotena**. B. and Fahlbeck, says H.-So., do not consider the **Geátas**, but the Jutes, as the inhabitants of Swedish West-Gothland. Alfred translates **Juti** by **Geátas**, but *Futland* by *Gotland*. In the laws they are called **Guti**. — *Beit.* xii. 1, etc.

l. 444. B., Gr., and Ha. make **unforhte** an adv. = *fearlessly*, modifying **etan**. Kl. reads **anforhte** = *timid*.

l. 446. Cf. l. 2910. Th. translates: *thou wilt not need my head to hide*

(i.e. *bury*). Simrock supposes a dead-watch or lyke-wake to be meant. Wood, *thou wilt not have to bury so much as my head!* H.-So. supposes **heáfod-weard**, a *guard of honor*, such as sovereigns or presumptive rulers had, to be meant by **hafalan hýdan**; hence, *you need not give me any guard*, etc. Cf. Schmid, *Gesetze der A.*, 370-372.

l. 447. S. places a colon after **nimeð**.

l. 451. H.-So., Ha., and B. (*Beit.* xii. 87) agree essentially in translating **feorme**, *food*. R. translates *consumption of my corpse*. *Maintenance, support*, seems preferable to either.

l. 452. Rönning (after Grimm) personifies Hild. — *Beovulfs Kvadet*, l. 59. Hildr is the name of one of the Scandinavian Walkyries, or battle-maidens, who transport the spirits of the slain to Walhalla. Cf. Kent's *Elene*, l. 18, etc.

l. 455. "The war-smiths, especially as forgers of the sword, were garmented with legend, and made into divine personages. Of these Weland is the type, husband of a swan maiden, and afterwards almost a god." — Br., p. 120. Cf. A. J. C. Hare's account of "Wayland Smith's sword with which Henry II. was knighted," and which hung in Westminster Abbey to a late date. — *Walks in London*, ii. 228.

l. 455. This is the **ælces mannes wyrd** of Boethius (Sw., p. 44) and the **wyrd bið swiðost** of Gnostic Verses, 5. There are about a dozen references to it in *Beowulf*.

l. 455. E. compares the fatalism of this concluding hemistich with the Christian tone of l. 685 *seq.*

ll. 457, 458. B. reads **wære-ryhtum** (= *from the obligations of clientage*).

l. 480. Cf. l. 1231, where the same sense, "flown with wine," occurs.

l. 488. "The **duguð**, the mature and ripe warriors, the aristocracy of the nation, are the support of the throne." — E. The M. E. form of the word, *douht*, occurs often. Associated with **geogoð**, ll. 160 and 622.

l. 489. Kl. omits comma after **meoto** and reads (with B.) **sige-hrêð-secgum**, = *disclose thy thought to the victor-heroes*. Others, as Körner, convert **meoto** into an imperative and divide **on sæl** = *think upon happiness*. But cf. **onband beadu-rûne**, l. 501. B. supposes **onsæl meoto** = *speak courteous words*. *Tidskr.* viii. 292; *Haupts Zeitschr.* xi. 411; *Eng. Stud.* ii. 251.

l. 489. Cf. the invitation at l. 1783.

l. 494. Cf. Grimm's *Andreas*, l. 1097, for **deal**, = *proud, elated, exulting*; *Phœnix* (Bright), l. 266.

l. 499. MS. has **Hunferð**, but the alliteration requires **Ūnferð**, as at ll. 499, 1166, 1489; and cf. ll. 1542, 2095, 2930. See *List of Names*.

l. 501. *sif* = *arrival* (?); cf. l. 353.

l. 504. *þon mǣ* = *the more* (?), may be added to the references under *þon*.

l. 506. E. compares the taunt of Eliah to David, 1 Sam. xvii. 28.

l. 509. *dol-gilp* = *idle boasting*. The second definition in the Gloss. is wrong.

l. 513. "Eagor-stream might possibly be translated the stream of Eagor, the awful terror-striking stormy sea in which the terrible [Scandinavian] giant dwelt, and through which he acted." — Br., p. 164. He remarks, "The English term *eagre* still survives in provincial dialect for the tide-wave or bore on rivers. Dryden uses it in his *Threnod. August*. 'But like an *eagre* rode in triumph o'er the tide.' Yet we must be cautious," etc. Cf. Fox's *Boethius*, ll. 20, 236; Thorpe's *Cadmon*, 69, etc.

l. 524. Krüger and B. read *Bānstānes*. — *Beit*. ix. 573.

l. 525. R. reads *wyrsan* (= *wyrses*: cf. Mod. Gr. *guten Muthes*) *geþinges*; but H.-So. shows that the MS. *wyrsan* . . . *þingea* = *wyrsena þinga*, *can stand*; cf. gen. pl. *banan*, *Christ*, l. 66, etc.

l. 534. Insert, under *eard-lufa* (in Gloss.), *earfoð*, st. n., *trouble, difficulty, struggle*; acc. pl. *earfeðo*, 534.

l. 545 *seq.* "Five nights Beowulf and Breca kept together, not swimming, but sailing in open boats (to swim the seas is to sail the seas), then storm drove them asunder. . . . Breca is afterwards chief of the Brondings, a tribe mentioned in *Widsith*. The story seems legendary, not mythical." — Br., pp. 60, 61.

ll. 574-578. B. suggests *swā þær* for *hwāðere*, = *so there it befell me*. But the word at l. 574 seems = *however*, and at l. 578 = *yet*; cf. l. 891; see S.; *Beit*. ix. 138; *Tidskr.* viii. 48; *Zacher*, iii. 387, etc.

l. 586. Gr. and Grundt. read *fāgum sweordum* (no ic *þās fela gylpe*!), supplying *fela* and blending the broken half-lines into one. Ho. and Kl. supply *geflites*.

l. 599. E. translates *nȳd-bāde* by *blackmail*; adding "*nēd bād, toll; nēd bādere, tolltaker*." — Land Charters, Gloss. v.

l. 601. MS. has *ond* = *and* in three places only (601, 1149, 2041); elsewhere it uses the symbol 7 = *and*.

l. 612 *seq.* Cf. the drinking ceremony at l. 1025. "The royal lady offers the cup to Beowulf, not in his turn where he sate among the rest, but after it has gone the round; her approach to Beowulf is an act apart." — E.

l. 620. "The [loving] cup which went the round of the company and was tasted by all," like the Oriel and other college anniversary cups. — E.

l. 622. Cf. ll. 160, 1191, for the respective places of young and old.

l. 623. Cf. the circlet of gold worn by *Wealhþeow* at l. 1164.

l. 631. **gyddode**. Cf. Chaucer, *Prolog.* l. 237 (ed. Morris):

"Of *yeddynges* he bar utterly the prys."

Cf. *giddy*.

l. 648. Kl. suggests a period after **geþinged**, especially as B. (*Tidskr.* viii. 57) has shown that **oþþe** is sometimes = **ond**. Th. supplies **ne**.

l. 650. **oþþe** here and at ll. 2476, 3007, probably = *and*.

l. 651. Cf. 704, where **sceadu-genga** (the *night-ganger* of *Leechdoms*, ii. 344) is applied to the demon. — E.

l. 659. Cf. l. 2431 for same formula, "to have and to hold" of the Marriage Service. — E.

l. 681. B. considers **þeáh . . . eal** a precursor of Mod. Eng. *although*.

l. 682. **gôdra** = *advantages in battle* (Gr.), *battle-skill* (Ha.), *skill in war* (H.-So.). Might not **nât** be changed to **nah** = **ne** + **âh** (cf. l. 2253), thus justifying the translation *ability* (?) = *he has not the ability to*, etc.

l. 695. Kl. reads **hiera**. — *Beit.* ix. 189. B. omits **hîe** as occurring in the previous hemistich. — *Beit.* xii. 89.

l. 698. "Here Destiny is a web of cloth." — E., who compares the Greek Clotho, "spinster of fate." Women are also called "weavers of peace," as l. 1943. Cf. Kent's *Elene*, l. 88; *Widsið*, l. 6, etc.

l. 711. B. translates **þâ** by *when* and connects with the preceding sentences, thus rejecting the ordinary canto-division at l. 711. He objects to the use of **com** as principal vb. at ll. 703, 711, and 721. (*Beit.* xii.)

l. 711. "Perhaps the Gnostic verse which tells of Thyrs, the giant, is written with Grendel in the writer's mind, — **þyrs sceal on fenne gewunian âna innan lande**, *the giant shall dwell in the fen, alone in the land* (Sweet's Read., p. 187)." — Br. p. 36.

l. 717. Dietrich, in *Haupt.* xi. 419, quotes from Ælfric, *Hom.* ii. 498: **hê beworhte þâ bigelsas mid gyldenum læfrum**, *he covered the arches with gold-leaf*, — a Roman custom derived from Carthage. Cf. Mod. Eng. *oriel* = *aureolum*, a gilded room. — E. (quoting Skeat). Cf. ll. 2257, 1097, 2247, 2103, 2702, 2283, 333, 1751, for various uses of gold-sheets.

l. 720. B. and ten Br. suggest *hell-thane* (Grendel) for **heal-þegnas**, and make **hæle** refer to Beowulf. Cf. l. 142.

l. 723. Z. reads [**ge**]**hrân**.

l. 727. For this use of **standan**, cf. ll. 2314, 2770; and Vergil, *Ecl.* ii. 26:

"Cum placidum ventis *staret* mare."

l. 757. **gedræg**. *Tumult* is one of the meanings of this word. Here, appar. = *occupation, lair*.

l. 759. R. reads **môdega** for **gôða**, "because the attribute cannot be separated from the word modified unless the two alliterate."

l. 762. Cf. *Andreas*, l. 1537, for a similar use of **ût** = *off*. — E.

l. 769. The foreign words in *Beowulf* (as **ceaster**- here) are not numerous; others are (aside from proper names like *Cain, Abel*, etc.) **deófol** (**diabolus**), **candel** (l. 1573), **ancor** (l. 303), **scrífan** (**for-ge-**), **segn** (l. 47), **gigant** (l. 113), **míl-** (l. 1363), **stræt** (l. 320), **ombeht** (l. 287), **gim** (l. 2073), etc.

l. 770. MS. reads **cerwen**, a word conceived by B. and others to be part of a fem. compd.: **-scerwen** like **-wenden** in **ed-wenden, -ræden**, etc. (cf. **meodu-scerpen** in *Andreas*, l. 1528); emended to **-scerwen**, *a great scare under the figure of a mishap at a drinking-bout*; one might compare **bescerwan**, *to deprive*, from **bescyrian** (Grein, i. 93), hence **ealu-scerwen** would = *a sudden taking away, deprivation, of the beer*. — H.-So., p. 93. See B., *Tidskr.* viii. 292.

l. 771. Ten Br. reads **rêðe, rênhearde**, = *raging, exceeding bold*.

l. 792. Instrumental adverbial phrases like **ænige þinga, nænige þinga** (*not at all*), **hûru þinga** (*especially*) are not infrequent. See Cook's Sievers' Gram., p. 178; March, *A.-S. Gram.*, p. 182.

l. 811. **myrðe**. E. translates *in wanton mood*. Toller-Bosw. does not recognize *sorrow* as one of the meanings of this word.

ll. 850, 851. S. reads **deóp** for **deóg** and erases semicolon after **weól**, = *the death-stained deep welled with sword-gore*; cf. l. 1424. B. reads **deáð-fæges deóp**, etc., = *the deep welled with the doomed one's gore*. — *Beit.* xii. 89.

l. 857. The meaning of **blancum** is partly explained by **fealwe mearas** below, l. 866. Cf. Layamon's "and leap on his *blancke*," = *steed*, l. 23900; Kent's *Elene*, l. 1185.

l. 859. Körner, *Eng. Stud.* i. 482, regards the oft-recurring **be sām tweónum** as a mere formula = *on earth*; cf. ll. 1298, 1686. **tweóne** is part of the separable prep. *between*; see **be-**. Cf. Baskerville's *Andreas*, l. 558.

l. 865. Cf. *Voyage of Óhthere and Wulfstán* for an account of funeral horse-racing, Sweet's Read., p. 22.

l. 868. See Ha., p. 31, for a variant translation.

l. 871 *seq.* R. considers this a technical description of improvised alliterative verse, suggested by and wrought out on the spur of the moment.

l. 872. R. and B. propose **secg[an]**, = *rehearse*, for **secg**, which suits the verbs in the next two lines.

ll. 878-98. "It pleases me to think that it is in English literature we

possess the first sketch of that mighty saga [the Volsunga Saga = **Wäl-singes gewin**] which has for so many centuries engaged all the arts, and at last in the hands of Wagner the art of music." — Br., p. 63. Cf. *Nibelung. Lied*, l. 739.

l. 894. Intransitive verbs, as **gân**, **weorðan**, sometimes take **habban**, "to indicate independent action." — Sw. Cf. **hafað . . . geworden**, l. 2027.

l. 895. "**brûcan** (*enjoy*) always has the genitive." — Sw.; cf. l. 895; acc., gen., instr., dat., according to March, *A.-S. Gram.*, p. 151.

l. 898. Scherer proposes **hâte**, = *from heat*, instr. of **hât**, *heat*; cf. l. 2606.

l. 901. **hê þäs äron þäh** = *he throve in honor* (B.). Ten Br. inserts comma after **þäh**, making **siððan** introduce a depend. clause. — *Beit.* viii. 568. Cf. **weorð-myndum þäh**, l. 8; ll. 1155, 1243. — H.-So.

l. 902. **Heremôdes** is considered by Heinzel to be a mere epithet = *the valiant*; which would refer the whole passage to Sigmund (Sigfrid), the **eotenas**, l. 903, being the Nibelungen. This, says H.-So., gets rid of the contradiction between the good "Heremôd" here and the bad one, l. 1710 *seq.* — B. however holds fast to Heremôd. — *Beit.* xii. 41. **on feónða gewæld**, l. 904, = *into the hands of devils*, says B.; cf. ll. 809, 1721, 2267; *Christ*, l. 1416; *Andreas*, l. 1621; for **hine fyren onwôd**, cf. *Gen.* l. 2579; Hunt's *Dan.* 17: **hîe wlenco anwôd**.

l. 902 *seq.* "Heremôd's shame is contrasted with the glory of Sigemund, and with the prudence, patience, generosity, and gentleness of Beowulf as a chieftain." — Br., p. 66.

l. 906. MS. has **lemede**. Toller-Bosw. corrects to **lemedon**.

l. 917. Cf. Hunt's *Exod.*, l. 170, for similar language.

l. 925. **hôs**, G. **hansa**, *company*, "the word from which the mercantile association of the 'Hanseatic' towns took their designation." — E.

l. 927. **on stapole** = *on the floor* (B., Rask, ten Br.). — *Beit.* xii. 90.

l. 927. May not **steápne** here = *bright*, from its being immediately followed by **golde fâhne**? Cf. Chaucer's "his eyen *stepe*," *Prol.* l. 201 (ed. Morris); Cockayne's *Ste. Marherete*, pp. 9, 108; *St. Kath.*, l. 1647.

l. 931. **grynna** may be for **gyrnna** (= *sorrows*), gen. plu. of **gryn**, as suggested by one commentator.

l. 937. B. (*Beit.* xii. 90) makes **gehwylnene** object of **wîd-scofen** (**hâfde**). Gr. makes **weá** nom. absolute.

l. 940. **seuccum**: cf. G. **scheuche**, **scheusal**; Prov. Eng. *old-shock*; perhaps the pop. interjection *O shucks!* (!)

l. 959. H. explains **we** as a "plur. of majesty," which Beowulf throws off at l. 964.

l. 963. **feónd þone frätgan** (B. *Beit.* xii. 90).

l. 976. **synnum**. "Most abstract words in the poetry have a very wide range of meanings, diverging widely from the prose usage. **synn**, for instance, means simply *injury*, *mischievousness*, *hatred*, and the prose meaning *sin* is only a secondary one; **hata** in poetry is not only *hater*, but *persecutor*, *enemy*, just as **níð** is both *hatred* and *violence*, *strength*; **heard** is *sharp* as well as *hard*." — Sw.

l. 986. S. places **wäs** at end of l. 985 and reads **stíðra nǣgla**, omitting **gehwyld** and the commas after that and after **seeáwedon**. *Beit.* ix. 138; **stêdra** (H.-So.); **hand-sporu** (H.-So.) at l. 987.

l. 986. Miller (*Anglia*, xii. 3) corrects to **æghwylene**, in apposition to **fingras**.

l. 987. **hand-sporu**. See *Anglia*, vii. 176, for a discussion of the intrusion of **u** into the nom. of **n**-stems.

l. 988. Cf. ll. 2121, 2414, for similar use of **unheóru** = *ungeheuer*.

l. 992. B. suggests **heátimbred** for **hâten**, and **gefrätwon** for **-od**; **Kl.**, **hroden** (*Beit.* ix. 189).

l. 995, 996. Gold-embroidered tapestries seem to be meant by **web** = *aurifrisium*.

l. 997. After **þára þe** = *of those that*, the depend. vb. often takes sg. for pl.; cf. ll. 844, 1462, 2384, 2736. — Sw.; Dietrich.

l. 998. "Metathesis of **l** takes place in **seld** for **setl**, **bold** for **botl**," etc. — Cook's *Sievers' Gram.*, p. 96. Cf. Eng. proper names, *Bootle*, *Battlefield*, etc. — Skeat, *Principles*, i. 250.

l. 1000. **heorras**: cf. Chaucer, *Prol.* (ed. Morris) l. 550:

"Ther was no dore that he nolde heve of *harre*."

ll. 1005–1007. See *Zachers Zeitschr.* iii. 391, and *Beit.* xii. 368, for R.'s and B.'s views of this difficult passage.

l. 1009. Cf. l. 1612 for **sæl and mæl**, surviving still in E. *Anglia* in "mind your *seals and meals*," = *times and occasions*, i.e. have your wits about you. — E.

ll. 1012, 1013. Cf. ll. 753, 754 for two similar comparatives used in conjunction.

l. 1014. Cf. l. 327 for similar language.

ll. 1015, 1016. H.-So. puts these two lines in parentheses (**fylle . . . þára**). Cf. B., *Beit.* xii. 91.

l. 1024. One of the many famous swords spoken of in the poem. See **Hrunting**, ll. 1458, 1660; **Hûnlâfing**, l. 1144, etc. Cf. *Excalibur*, Roland's sword, the *Nibelung Balmung*, etc.

l. 1034. **scûr-heard**. For an ingenious explanation of this dis-

puted word see Professor Pearce's article in *Mod. Lang. Notes*, Nov. 1, 1892, and ensuing discussion.

l. 1039. **eoderas** is of doubtful meaning. H. and Toller-Bosw. regard the word here = *enclosure, palings of the court*. Cf. *Cædmon*, ll. 2439, 2481. The passage throws interesting light on horses and their trappings.

l. 1043. Grundt. emends **wīg** to **wieg**, = *charger*; and E. quotes Tacitus, *Germania*, 7.

l. 1044. "Power over each and both"; cf. "all and some," "one and all."

For **Ingwin**, see *List of Names*.

l. 1065. Gr. contends that **fore** here = **de**, *concerning, about* (Ebert's *Jahrb.*, 1862, p. 269).

l. 1069. H.-So. supplies **fram** after **eaferum**, to govern it, = *concerning* (?). Cf. *Fight at Finnsburg*, Appendix.

l. 1070. For the numerous names of the Danes, "bright-" "spear-" "east-" "west-" "ring-" Danes, see these words.

l. 1073. **Eotenas** = *Finn's people, the Frisians*; cf. ll. 1089, 1142, 1146, etc., and *Beit.* xii. 37. Why they are so called is not known.

l. 1084. R. proposes **wiht Hengeste wið gefeohtan** (*Zachers Zeitschr.* iii. 394). Kl., **wið H. wiht gefeohtan**.

ll. 1085 and 1099. **weá-lâf** occurs in Wulfstân, *Hom.* 133, ed. Napier.—E. Cf. **ðaroða lâf**, *Brunanb.*, l. 54; **âdes lâfe**, *Phoenix*, 272 (Bright), etc.

l. 1098. **elne unflitme** = *so dass der eid (der inhalt des eides) nicht streitig war*.—B., *Beit.* iii. 30. But cf. 1130, where Hengist and Finn are again brought into juxtaposition and the expression **ealles** (?) **unhlitme** occurs.

l. 1106. The pres. part. + **be**, as **myndgiend wære** here, is comparatively rare in original A.-S. literature, but occurs abundantly in translations from the Latin. The periphrasis is generally meaningless. Cf. l. 3029.

l. 1108. Körner suggests **ecge**, = *sword*, in reference to a supposed old German custom of placing ornaments, etc., on the point of a sword or spear (*Eng. Stud.* i. 495). Singer, **ince-gold** = *bright gold*; B., **andiége** = Goth. *andaugjo*, *evidently*. Cf. **incege lâfe**, l. 2578. Possibly: **and inge** (= *young men*) **gold âhōfon of horde**. For **inge**, cf. Hunt's *Exod.* l. 190.

ll. 1115-1120. R. proposes (**hêt þâ . . .**) **bânfatu bärnan ond on bæł dôn, earne on eaxe** = *to place the arms in the ashes*, reading **gûðrêc** = *battle-reek*, for **-rinc** (*Zachers Zeitschr.* iii. 395). B., Sarrazin (*Beit.* xi. 530), Lichtenfeld (*Haupts Zeitschr.* xvi. 330), C., etc., propose various emendations. See H.-So., p. 97, and *Beit.* viii. 568. For **gûðrinc âstâh**, cf. Old Norse, *stiga á bål*, "ascend the bale-fire."

l. 1116. **sweoloðe**. "On Dartmoor the burning of the furze up the hillsides to let new grass grow, is called *zwayling*."—E. Cf. *sultry*, G. *schwül*, etc.

l. 1119. Cf. **wudu-rêc âstâh**, l. 3145; and *Exod.* (Hunt), l. 450: **wælmist âstâh**.

l. 1122. **ätspranc** = *burst forth, arose* (omitted from the Gloss.), <ät + **springan**.

l. 1130. R. and Gr. read **elne unflitme**, = *loyally and without contest*, as at l. 1098. Cf. Ha., p. 39; H.-So., p. 97.

l. 1137. **scacen** = *gone*; cf. ll. 1125, 2307, 2728.

l. 1142. "The sons of the Eotenas" (B., *Beit.* xii. 31, who conjectures a gap after 1142).

l. 1144. B. separates thus: **Hûn Lâfing**, = *Hûn placed the sword Lâfing*, etc.—*Beit.* xii. 32; cf. R., *Zachers Zeitschr.* iii. 396. Heinzel and Homburg make other conjectures (Herrig's *Archiv*, 72, 374, etc.).

l. 1143. B., H.-So., and Möller read: **wordod rædenne, þonne him Hûn Lâfing**, = *military brotherhood, when Hûn laid upon his breast* (the sword) *Lâfing*. There is a sword *Laufi*, *Lövi* in the Norse sagas; but swords, armor, etc., are often called the *leaving* (**lâf**) of files, hammers, etc., especially a precious heirloom; cf. ll. 454, 1033, 2830, 2037, 2629, 796, etc., etc.

l. 1152. **roden** = *reddened* (B., *Tidskr.* viii. 295).

l. 1160. For ll. 1069–1160, containing the Finn episode, cf. Möller, *Alleng. Volksepos*, 69, 86, 94; Heinzel, *Anz. f. dtsh. Altert.*, 10, 226; B., *Beit.* xii. 29–37. Cf. *Widstð*, l. 33, etc.

ll. 1160, 1161. **leóð** (*lied* = *song, lay*) and **gyd** here appear synonyms.

ll. 1162–1165. "Behind the wars and tribal wanderings, behind the contentions of the great, we watch in this poem the steady, continuous life of home, the passions and thoughts of men, the way they talked and moved and sang and drank and lived and loved among one another and for one another."—Br., p. 18.

l. 1163. Cf. *wonderwork*. So *wonder-death, wonder-bidding, wonder-treasure, -smith, -sight*, etc. at ll. 1748, 3038, 2174, 1682, 996, etc. Cf. the German use of the same intensive, = *wondrous*, in *wunder-schön*, etc.

l. 1165. **þâ gyt** points to some future event when "each" was not "true to other," undeveloped in this poem. **suhtor-gefäðeran** = Hrôð-gâr and Hrôðulf, l. 1018. Cf. **âðum-swerian**, l. 84.

l. 1167 almost repeats l. 500, **ât fôtum**, etc., where **Ûnferð** is first introduced.

l. 1191. E. sees in this passage separate seats for youth and middle-aged men, as in English college halls, chapels, convocations, and churches still.

l. 1192. **ymbutan**, *round about*, is sometimes thus separated: **ymb hie ūtan**; cf. *Voyage of Óhthere*, etc. (Sw.), p. 18, l. 34, etc.; *Beowulf*, ll. 859, 1686, etc.

l. 1194. **bewāgned**, a ἀπαξ λεγόμενον, tr. *offered* by Th. Probably a p.p. **wāgen**, made into a vb. by **-ian**, like *own*, *drown*, etc. Cf. **hafenian** (< **hafen**, < **hebban**), etc.

l. 1196. E. takes the expression to mean "mantle and its rings or broaches." "Rail" long survived in Mid. Eng. (*Piers Plow.*, etc.).

l. 1196. This necklace was afterwards given by Beowulf to Hygd, ll. 2173, 2174.

ll. 1199-1215. From the obscure hints in the passage, a part of the poem may be approximately dated,—if Hygelâc is the *Chochi-laicus* of Gregory of Tours, *Hist. Francorum*, iii. 3,—about A.D. 512-20.

l. 1200. The **Breosinga men** (Icel. *Brisinga men*) is the necklace of the goddess Freya; cf. *Elder Edda*, *Hamarsheimt*. Hâma stole the necklace from the Gothic King Eormenrîc; cf. *Traveller's Song*, ll. 8, 18, 88, 111. The comparison of the two necklaces leads the poet to anticipate Hygelâc's history,—a suggestion of the poem's mosaic construction.

l. 1200. For **Brôsinga mene**, cf. B., *Beit.* xii. 72. C. suggests **fleáh**, = *fled*, for **fealh**, placing semicolon after **byrig**, and making **hê** subject of **fleáh** and **geceás**.

l. 1202. B. conjectures **geceás êcne ræd** to mean *he became a pious man and at death went to heaven*. Heime (Hâma) in the *Thidrekssaga* goes into a cloister = to choose the better part (?). Cf. H.-So., p. 98. But cf. Hrôðgâr's language to Beowulf, ll. 1760, 1761.

l. 1211. S. proposes **feoh**, = *property*, for **feorh**, which would be a parallel for **breóst-gewædu** . . . **beáh** below.

l. 1213. E. remarks that in the *Laws of Cnut*, i. 26, the devil is called **se wôdfreca werewulf**, *the ravening werewolf*.

l. 1215. C. proposes **heals-bêge onfêng**. *Beit.* viii. 570. For **hreâ-Kl.** suggests **hræ**.

l. 1227. The son referred to is, according to Ettmüller, the one that reigns after Hrôðgâr.

l. 1229. Kl. suggests **sî**, = *be*, for *is*.

l. 1232. S. gives *wine-elated* as the meaning of **druncne**.—*Beit.* ix. 139; Kl. *ibid.* 189, 194. But cf. *Judith*, ll. 67, 107.

l. 1235. Cf. l. 119 for similarity of language.

l. 1235. Kl. proposes **gea-sceaft**; but cf. l. 1267.

l. 1246. Ring armor was common in the Middle Ages. E. points out the numerous forms of **byrne** in cognate languages,—Gothic, Icelandic,

OHG., Slavonic, O. Irish, Romance, etc. Du Chaillu, *The Viking Age*, i. 126. Cf. Murray's *Dict.* s.v.

l. 1248. **ânwîg-gearwe** = *ready for single combat* (C.); but cf. Ha. p. 43; *Beit.* ix. 210, 282.

l. 1252. Some consider this *fitt* the beginning of Part (or Lay) II. of the original epic, if not a separate work in itself.

l. 1254. K., W., and Ho. read **farode** = *wasted*; Kölbing reads **furode**; but cf. **wêsten warode**, l. 1266. MS. has **warode**.

ll. 1255-1258. This passage is a good illustration of the constant parallelism of word and phrase characteristic of A.-S. poetry, and is quoted by Sw. The changes are rung on **ende** and **swylt**, on **gesÿne** and **wîd-cûð**, etc.

l. 1259. "That this story of Grendel's mother was originally a separate lay from the first seems to be suggested by the fact that the monsters are described over again, and many new details added, such as would be inserted by a new singer who wished to enhance and adorn the original tale." — Br., p. 41.

l. 1259. Cf. l. 107, which also points to the ancestry of murderers and monsters and their descent from "Cain."

l. 1261. The MS. has **se þe**, m.; changed by some to **seo þe**. At ll. 1393, 1395, 1498, Grendel's mother is referred to as m.; at ll. 1293, 1505, 1541-1546, etc., as f., the uncertain pronoun designating a creature female in certain aspects, but masculine in demonic strength and savageness. — H.-So.; Sw. p. 202. Cf. the masc. epithets at ll. 1380, 2137, etc.

l. 1270. **âglæca** = *Grendel*, though possibly referring to Beowulf, as at l. 1513. — Sw.

l. 1273. "It is not certain whether **anwalda** stands for **onwealda**, or whether it should be read **ânwealda**, = *only ruler*. — Sw.

l. 1279. The MS. has **sunu þeod wrecan**, which R. changes to **sunu þeód-wrecan**, **þeód** = *monstrous*; but why not regard **þeód** as opposition to **sunu**, = *her son, the prince*? See Sweet's Reader, and Körner's discussion, *Eng. Stud.* i. 500.

l. 1281. Ten Br. suggests (for **sôna**) **sâra** = *return of sorrows*.

l. 1286. "**geburen** (twice so written in MSS.) stands for **geþrûen**, *forged*, and is an isolated p.p." — Cook's Sievers' Gram., 209. But see Toller-Bosw. for examples; Sw., Gloss.; March, p. 100, etc.

l. 1292. **þe hine** = *whom*; cf. ll. 441, 1437, 1292; *Héliand*, i. 1308.

l. 1298. **be sæm tveonum**; cf. l. 1192; Hunt's *Exod.* l. 442; and Mod. Eng. "*to us-ward*, etc. — Earle's *Philol.*, p. 449. Cf. note, l. 1192.

l. 1301. C. proposes **ôðer him ärn** = *another apartment was assigned him*.

l. 1303. B. conjectures **under hrôf genam**; but Ha., p. 45, shows this to be unnecessary, **under** also meaning *in*, as *in* (or *under*) these circumstances.

l. 1319. E. and Sw. suggest **nægde** or **nêgde**, *accosted*, < **nêgan** = Mid. Ger. *nêhwian*, pr.p. *nêhwianans*, *approach*. For **hnægan**, *press down, vanquish*, see ll. 1275, 1440, etc.

l. 1321. C. suggests **neád-lâðum** for **neód-laðu**, *after crushing hostility*; but cf. **freónd-laðu**, l. 1193.

l. 1334. K. and ten Br. conjecture **gefägnod** = *rejoicing in her fill*, a parallel to **æse wlanc**, l. 1333.

l. 1340. B. translates: "and she has executed a deed of blood-vengeance of far-reaching consequence." — *Beit.* xii. 93.

l. 1345. B. reads **geó** for **eów** (*Zachers Zeitschr.* iv. 205).

ll. 1346–1377. "This is a fine piece of folk-lore in the oldest extant form. . . . The authorities for the story are the rustics (ll. 1346, 1356)." — E.

l. 1347. Cf. **sele-rædende** at l. 51.

l. 1351. "The **ge** [of **gewitan**] may be merely a scribal error, — a repetition (dittography) of the preceding **ge** of **gewislicost**." — Sw.

l. 1352. **ides**, like **firas**, *men*, etc., is a poetic word supposed by Grimm to have been applied, like Gr. *νύμφη*, to superhuman or semi-divine women.

ll. 1360–1495 *seq.* E. compares this Dantesque tarn and scenery with the poetical accounts of *Æneid*, vii. 563; *Lucretius*, vi. 739, etc.

l. 1360. **firgenstreám** occurs also in the *Phanix* (Bright, p. 168) l. 100; *Andreas*, ll. 779, 3144 (K.); *Gnomic Verses*, l. 47, etc.

l. 1363. The genitive is often thus used to denote measure = by or in miles; cf. l. 3043; and contrast with partitive gen. at l. 207.

l. 1364. The MS. reads **hrinde** = **hrinende** (?), which Gr. adopts; K. and Th. read **hrinde-bearwas**; **hringde**, *encircling* (Sarrazin, *Beit.* xi. 163); **hrîmge** = *frosty* (Sw.); *with frost-whiting covered* (Ha.). See Morris, *Blickling Hom.*, Preface, vi., vii.

l. 1364. Cf. **Ruin**, **hrîmige edoras behrofene**, *rimy, roofless halls*.

l. 1366. **niðwundor** may = **nið-** (as in **nið-sele**, *q.v.*) **wundor**, *wonder of the deep*.

l. 1368. The personal pronoun is sometimes omitted in subordinate and even independent clauses; cf. **wite** here; and Hunt's *Exod.*, l. 319.

l. 1370. **hornum**. Such "datives of manner or respect" are not infrequent with adj.

l. 1371. "**seleð** is not dependent on **ær**, for in that case it would be in the subjunctive, but **ær** is simply an adverb, correlative with the conjunc-

tion **ær** in the next line: 'he will (sooner) give up his life, before he will,' etc." — Sw.

l. 1372. Cf. ll. 318 and 543 for **willan** with similar omitted inf.

l. 1373. **heafola** is found only in poetry. — Sw. It occurs thirteen or fourteen times in this poem. Cf. the poetic **gamol**, **swât** (l. 2694), etc., for **eald**, **blôd**.

l. 1391. **uton**: hortatory subj. of **witan**, *go*, = *let us go*; cf. French *allons*, Lat. *eamus*, Ital. *andiamo*, etc. + inf. Cf. ll. 2649, 3102.

l. 1400. H. is dat. of person indirectly affected, = advantage.

l. 1402. **geatolic** probably = *in his equipments*, as B. suggests (*Beit.* xii. 83), comparing **searolic**.

ll. 1402, 1413 reproduce the wk. form of the pret. of **gân** (Goth. *gag-gida*). Cf. *Andreas*, l. 1096, etc.

l. 1405. S. (*Beit.* ix. 140) supplies [**þær heó**] **gegnum fôr**; B. (*ibid.* xii. 14) suggests **hwær heó**.

l. 1411. B., Gr., and E. take **ân-paðas** = paths wide enough for only one, like Norwegian *einstig* ; cf. **stige nearwe**, just above. *Trail* is the meaning. Cf. **enge ânpaðas**, **uncûð gelâd**, *Exod.* (Hunt), l. 58.

l. 1421. Cf. **onefð**, l. 831. The whole passage (ll. 1411-1442) is replete with suggestions of walrus-hunting, seal-fishing, harpooning of sea-animals (l. 1438), etc.

l. 1425. E. quotes from the 8th cent. Corpus Gloss., "*Falanx* fœða."

l. 1428. For other mention of **nicors**, cf. ll. 422, 575, 846. E. remarks, "it survives in the phrase 'Old Nick' . . . a word of high authority . . . Icel. *nykr*, water-goblin, Dan. *nök*, *nisse*, Swed. *näcken*, G. *nix*, *nixe*, etc." See Skeat, *Nick*.

l. 1440. Sw. reads **gehnæged**, *prostrated*, and regards **nîða** as gen. pl. "used instrumentally," = *by force*.

l. 1441. **-bora** = *bearer, stirrer*; occurs in other compds., as **mund-**, **ræd-**, **wôð-bora**.

l. 1447. **him** = *for him*, a remoter dative of reference. — Sw.

l. 1455. Gr. reads **brondne**, = *flaming*.

l. 1457. **león** is the inf. of **lâh**; cf. **onlâh** (< **onleón**) at l. 1468. **lîhan** was formerly given as the inf.; cf. **læne** = **læhne**.

l. 1458. Cf. the similar dat. of possession as used in Latin.

l. 1458. H.-So. compares the Icelandic saga account of Grettir's battle with the giant in the cave. **häft-mêce** may be = Icel. *heptisax* (*Anglia*, iii. 83), "hip-knife."

l. 1459. "The sense seems to be 'pre-eminent among the old treasures.' . . . But possibly **foran** is here a prep. with the gen.: 'one before the old treasures.'" — Sw. For other examples of **foran**, cf. ll. 985, 2365.

l. 1460. **âter-teárum** = *poison-drops* (C., *Beit.* viii. 571; S., *ibid.* xi. 359).

l. 1467. **þät**, comp. relative, = *that which*; "we testify *that* we do know."

l. 1480. **forð-gewitenum** is in appos. to **me**, = *mihi defuncto*. — M. Callaway, *Am. Journ. of Philol.*, October, 1889.

l. 1482. **nime**. Conditional clauses of doubt or future contingency take **gif** or **bûton** with subj.; cf. ll. 452, 594; of fact or certainty, the ind.; cf. ll. 442, 447, 527, 662, etc. For **bûton**, cf. ll. 967, 1561.

l. 1487. "**findan** sometimes has a preterit **funde** in W. S. after the manner of the weak preterits." — Cook's Sievers' Gram., p. 210.

l. 1490. Kl. reads **wäl-sweord**, = *battle-sword*.

l. 1507. "This cave under the sea seems to be another of those natural phenomena of which the writer had personal knowledge (ll. 2135, 2277), and which was introduced by him into the mythical tale to give it a local color. There are many places of this kind. Their entrance is under the lowest level of the tide." — Br., p. 45.

l. 1514. B. (*Beit.* xii. 362) explains **niðsele**, **hrôfsele** as *roof-covered hall in the deep*; cf. *Grettir Saga* (*Anglia*, iii. 83).

l. 1538. Sw., R., and ten Br. suggest **feaxe** for **eaxe**, = *seized by the hair*.

l. 1543. **and-leán** (R.); cf. l. 2095. The MS. has **hand-leán**.

l. 1546. Sw. and S. read **seax**. — *Beit.* ix. 140.

l. 1557. H.-So. omits comma and places semicolon after **ýðelice**; Sw. and S. place comma after **gescêd**.

l. 1584. **ôðer swyle** = *another fifteen* (Sw.); = *fully as many* (Ha.).

ll. 1592-1613 *seq.* Cf. *Anglia*, iii. 84 (*Grettir Saga*).

l. 1595. **blondenfeax** = *grizzly-haired* (Bright, Reader, p. 258); cf. *Brunanb.*, l. 45 (Bright).

l. 1599. **gewearð**, impers. vb., = *agree, decide* = *many agreed upon this, that*, etc. (Ha., p. 55; cf. ll. 2025-2027, 1997; B., *Beit.* xii. 97).

l. 1605. C. supposes **wiston** = **wiscton** = *wished*. — *Beit.* viii. 571.

l. 1607. **broden mæl** is now regarded as a comp. noun, = *inlaid or damascened sword*. — W., Ho.

l. 1611. **wäl-râpas** = *water-ropes* = *bands of frost* (l. 1610) (?). Possibly the Prov. Eng. **weele**, *whirlpool*. Cf. **wæl**, *gorges*, Wright, Voc., *Gnom. Verses*, l. 39. — E.

l. 1611. **wægrâpas** (Sw.) = *wave-bands* (Ha.).

l. 1622. B. suggests **eatna** = **eotena**, **eardas**, *haunts of the giants* (Northumbr. **ea** for **eo**).

l. 1635. **cyning-holde** (B., *Beit.* xii. 369); cf. l. 290.

l. 1650. H., Gr., and Ettmüller understand **idese** to refer to the queen.
 l. 1651. Cf. *Anglia*, iii. 74, *Beit.* xi. 167, for coincidences with the Grettir Saga (13th cent.).

l. 1657. Restore MS. reading **wigge** in place of **wîge**.

l. 1664. B. proposes **eotenisc . . . èste** for **eácen . . . oftost**, omitting brackets (*Zachers Zeitschr.* iv. 206). G. translates *mighty . . . often*.

l. 1675. **ondrædan**. "In late texts the final **n** of the preposition **on** is frequently lost when it occurs in a compound word or stereotyped phrase, and the prefix then appears as **a**: **abútan**, **amang**, **aweg**, **aright**, **adrædan**." — Cook's Sievers' Gram., p. 98.

ll. 1680–1682. Giants and their work are also referred to at ll. 113, 455, 1563, 1691, etc.

l. 1680. Cf. **ceastra . . . orðanc enta geweorc**, *Gnomic Verses*, l. 2; Sweet's Reader, p. 186.

ll. 1687–1697. "In this description of the writing on the sword, we see the process of transition from heathen magic to the notions of Christian times. . . . The history of the flood and of the giants . . . were substitutes for names of heathen gods, and magic spells for victory." — E. Cf. Mohammedan usage.

ll. 1703, 1704. **þät þê eorl nære geboren betera** (B., *Tidskr.* 8, 52).

l. 1715. **âna hwearf** = *he died solitary and alone* (B., *Beit.* xii. 38); = *lonely* (Ha.); = *alone* (G.).

l. 1723. **leód-bealo longsum** = *eternal hell-torment* (B., *Beit.* xii. 38, who compares *Ps. Cott.* 57, **lîf longsum**).

l. 1729. E. translates **on lufan**, *towards possession*; Ha., *to possessions*.

l. 1730. **môðgeþonc**, like **lîg**, **sæ**, **segn**, **niht**, etc., is of double gender (m., n. in the case of **môðgeþ.**).

l. 1741. The doctrine of nemesis following close on *ὑβρις*, or overweening pride, is here very clearly enunciated. The only protector against the things that "assault and hurt" the soul is the "Bishop and Shepherd of our souls" (l. 1743).

l. 1745 appears dimly to fore-shadow the office of the evil archer Loki, who in the Scandinavian mythology shoots Balder with a mistletoe twig. The language closely resembles that of Psalm 64.

l. 1748. Kl. regards **wom** = **wô(u)m**; cf. **wôh-bogen**, l. 2828. See Gloss., p. 295, under **wam**. Contrast the construction of **bebeor-gan** a few lines below (l. 1759), where the dat. and acc. are associated.

l. 1748. See Cook's Sievers' Gram., p. 167, for declension of **wôh**, *wrong* = gen. **wôs** or **wôges**, dat. **wô(u)m**, etc.; pl. gen. **wôra**, dat. **wô(u)m**, etc.; and cf. declension of **heáh**, **hreóh**, **rûh**, etc.

l. 1748. **wergan gâstes**; cf. *Blickl. Hom.* vii.; *Andreas*, l. 1171. "*Auld Wearie* is used in Scotland, or was used a few years ago, . . . to mean the devil." — E. Bede's *Eccles. Hist.* contains (naturally) many examples of the expression = devil.

l. 1750. **on gyld** = *in reward* (B. *Beit.* xii. 95); Ha. translates *boastfully*; G., *for boasting*; Gr., *to incite to boastfulness*. Cf. *Christ*, l. 818.

l. 1767. E. thinks this an allusion to the widespread superstition of the evil eye (*mal occhio*, *mauvais œil*). Cf. Vergil, *Ecl.* iii. 103. He remarks that Pius IX., Gambetta, and President Carnot were charged by their enemies with possessing this weapon.

l. 1784. **wigge geweorðad** (MS. **wigge weorðad**) is C.'s conjecture; cf. *Elene*, l. 150. So G., *honored in war*.

l. 1785. The future generally implied in the present of **beón** is plainly seen in this line; cf. ll. 1826, 661, 1830, 1763, etc.

l. 1794. Some impers. vbs. take acc. (as here, **Geat**) of the person affected; others (as **þyncan**) take the dat. of the person, as at ll. 688, 1749, etc. Cf. verbs of dreaming, being ashamed, desiring, etc. — March, A.-S. Gram., p. 145.

l. 1802. E. remarks that the **blaca hrefn** here is a bird of good omen, as opposed to **se wonna hrefn** of l. 3025. The raven, wolf, and eagle are the regular epic accompaniments of battle and carnage. Cf. ll. 3025–3028; *Maldon*, 106; *Judith*, 205–210, etc.

l. 1803. S. emends to read: "then came the light, going bright after darkness: the warriors," etc. Cf. Ho., p. 41, l. 23. G. puts period before "the warriors." For **onettan**, cf. Sw.'s Gloss. and Bright's Read., Gloss.

ll. 1808–1810. Müllenh. and Grundt. refer **se hearda** to Beowulf, correct **sunu** (MS.) to **sunu Eeglâfes** (i.e. Unferth); [*he*] (Beo.) *thanked him* (Un.) *for the loan*. Cf. ll. 344, 581, 1915.

ll. 1823–1840. "Beowulf departing pledges his services to Hroðgar, to be what afterwards in the mature language of chivalry was called his 'true knight.'" — E.

l. 1832. Kl. corrects to **dryhtne**, in appos. with **Higelâce**.

l. 1835. **gâr-holt** more properly means *spear-shaft*; cf. **âsc-holt**.

l. 1855. **sêl** = *better* (Grundt.; B., *Beit.* xii. 96), instead of MS. **wel**.

ll. 1855–1866. "An ideal picture of international amity according to the experience and doctrine of the eighth century." — E.

l. 1858. S. and Kl. correct to **gemæne**, agreeing with **sib**. — *Beit.* ix. 140, 190.

l. 1862. "The gannet is a great diver, plunging down into the sea from a considerable height, such as forty feet." — E.

l. 1863. Kl. suggests **heafu**, = *seas*.

l. 1865. B. proposes **geþôhte**, = *with firm thought*, for **geworhte**; cf. l. 611.

l. 1876. **geseón** = *see again* (Kl., *Beit.* ix. 190). S. and B. insert **nâ** to modify **geseón** and explain Hrôðgâr's tears. Ha. and G. follow Heyne's text. Cf. l. 567.

l. 1881. Is **beorn** here = **bearn** (**be-arn** ?) of l. 67 ? or more likely = **born**, **barn**, = *burned* ? — S., Th.

l. 1887. **orleahstre** is a ἀπαξ λεγόμενον. E. compares Tennyson's "blameless" king. Cf. also ll. 2015, 2145; and the **gôð cyning** of l. 11.

l. 1896. **scaðan** = *warriors* (cf. l. 1804) has been proposed by C.; but cf. l. 253.

l. 1897. The boat had been left, at ll. 294-302, in the keeping of Hrôðgâr's men; at l. 1901 the **bât-weard** is specially honored by Beowulf with a sword and becomes a "sworded squire." — E. This circumstance appears to weld the poem together. Cf. also the speed of the journey home with **ymb ân-tîd ôþres dôgores** of l. 219, and the similarity of language in both passages (**fâmig-heals**, **clifu**, **næssas**, **sælde**, **brim**, etc.). — The nautical terms in Beowulf would form an interesting study.

l. 1904. R. proposes, **gewât him on naca**, = *the vessel set out*, on alliterating as at l. 2524 (*Zachers Zeitschr.* iii. 402). B. reads **on nacan**, but inserts irrelevant matter (*Beit.* xii. 97).

l. 1913. Cf. the same use of **ceól**, = *ship*, in the *A.-S. Chron.*, ed. Earle-Plummer; *Gnomic Verses*, etc.

l. 1914. S. inserts **þât hê** before **on lande**.

l. 1916. B. makes **leôfra manna** depend on **wlâtode**, = *looked for the dear men ready at the coast* (*Beit.* xii. 97).

l. 1924. Gr., W., and Ho. propose **wunade**, = *remained*; but cf. l. 1929. S. conceives ll. 1924, 1925 as "direct speech" (*Beit.* ix. 141).

l. 1927 *seq.* "The women of Beowulf are of the fine northern type; trusted and loved by their husbands and by the nobles and people; generous, gentle, and holding their place with dignity." — Br., p. 67. Thrytho is the exception, l. 1932 *seq.*

l. 1933. C. suggests **frêcnu**, = *dangerous, bold*, for Thrytho could not be called "excellent." G. writes "Modthrytho" as her name. The womanly Hygd seems purposely here contrasted with the terrible Thrytho, just as, at l. 902 *seq.*, Sigemund and Heremôd are contrasted. For Thrytho, etc., cf. Gr., *Jahrb. für rom. u. eng. Lit.* iv. 279; Müllenhoff, *Haupts Zeitschr.* xiv. 216; Matthew Paris; Suchier, *Beit.* iv. 500-521; R. *Zachers Zeitschr.* iii. 402; B., *ibid.* iv. 206; Körner, *Eng. Stud.* i. 489-492; H.-So., p. 106.

ll. 1932-1963. K. first pointed out the connection between the historical Offa, King of Mercia, and his wife Cwendrida, and the Offa and pryðo (Gr.'s *Drida* of the *Vita Offæ Secundi*) of the present passage. The tale is told of her, not of Hygd.

l. 1936. Suchier proposes **andæges**, = *eye to eye*; Leo proposes **ân-dæges**, = *the whole day*; G., *by day*. No change is necessary if **an** be taken to govern **hire**, = *on her*, and **dāges** be explained (like **nihtes**, etc.) as a genitive of time, = *by day*.

l. 1943. R. and Suchier propose **onsêce**, = *seek, require*; but cf. 2955.

l. 1966. Cf. the *heofoncandel* of *Exod.* l. 115 (Hunt). Shak.'s 'night's candles.'

l. 1969. Cf. l. 2487 *seq.* for the actual slayer of Ongenþeów, i.e. Eofor, to whom Hygelâc gave his only daughter as a reward, l. 2998.

l. 1981. **meodu-scencum** = *with mead-pourers* or *mead-cups* (G., Ha.); *draught or cup of mead* (Toller-Bosw.).

l. 1982. K., Th., W., H. supply [**heal-**]**reced**; Möller [**heá-**].

l. 1984. B. defends the MS., reading **hæ nū** (for **hæðnū**), which he regards as = Heinir, the inhabitants of the Jutish "heaths" (**hæð**). Cf. H.-So., p. 107; *Beit.* xii. 9.

l. 1985. **sînne**. "In poetry there is a reflexive possessive of the third person, **sîn** (declined like **mîn**). It is used not only as a true reflexive, but also as a non-reflexive (= Lat. *ejus*)." — Sw.; Cook's Sievers' Gram., p. 185. Cf. ll. 1508, 1961, 2284, 2790.

l. 1994. Cf. l. 190 for a similar use of **seáð**; cf. to "glow" with emotion, "boil" with indignation, "burn" with anger, etc. **weallan** is often so used; cf. ll. 2332, 2066, etc.

l. 2010. B. proposes **fâcne**, = *in treachery*, for **fenne**. Cf. *Juliana*, l. 350; *Beit.* xii. 97.

l. 2022. Food of specific sorts is rarely, if at all, mentioned in the poem. Drink, on the other hand, occurs in its primitive varieties, — *ale* (as here: **ealu-wæg**), *mead*, *beer*, *wine*, *lîð* (cider? Goth. *leipus*, Prov. Ger. *leit-* in *leit-haus*, ale-house), etc.

l. 2025. Kl. proposes **is** for **wäs**.

l. 2027. Cf. l. 1599 for a similar use of **weorðan**, = *agree, be pleased with* (Ha.); *appear* (Sw., Reader, 6th ed.).

ll. 2030, 2031. Ten Br. proposes: **oft seldan** (= *gave*) **wære âfter leód-hryre: lytle hwîle bongâr bûgeð, þeah seó brýd duge** = *oft has a treaty been given after the fall of a prince: but little while the murder-spear resteth, however excellent the bride be*. Cf. Kl., *Beit.* ix. 190; B., *Beit.* xii. 369; R., *Zachers Zeitschr.* iii. 404; Ha., p. 69; G., p. 62.

l. 2036. Cf. Kl., *Beit.* ix. 191; R., *Zachers Zeitschr.* iii. 404.

l. 2042. For **beáh** B. reads **bā**, = *both*, i.e. Freaware and the Dane.

l. 2063. Thorkelin and Conybeare propose **wīgende**, = *fighting*, for **lifigende**.

l. 2068. W.'s edition begins section xxx. (not marked in the MS.) with this line. Section xxxix. (xxxviii. in copies A and B, xxxix. in Thorkelin) is not so designated in the MS., though **þā** (at l. 2822) is written with capitals and xl. begins at l. 2893.

l. 2095. Cf. l. 1542, and note.

l. 2115 *seq.* B. restores thus:

	þær on innan gióng
niðða nāthwylc,	neóde tō gefēng
hæðnum horde;	hond ātgenam
seleful since fāh;	nē hē þāt syððan āgeaf,
þeáh þe hē slæpende	besyrede hyrde
þeófes cräfte:	þāt se þióden onfand,
þý-folc beorna,	þāt hē gebolgen wās.

— *Beit.* xii. 99; *Zachers Zeitschr.* iv. 210.

l. 2128. **ātbār** here = *bear away*, not given in the Gloss.

l. 2129. B. proposes **færunga**, = *suddenly*, for Gr.'s reading in the text. — *Beit.* xii. 98.

l. 2132. MS. has **þine life**, which Leo translates *by thy leave* (= ON. *leyfi*); B., *by thy life*. — *Beit.* xii. 369.

l. 2150. B. renders **gen**, etc., by "now I serve thee alone again as my gracious king" (*Beit.* xii. 99).

l. 2151. The forms **hafu** [**hafo**], **hafast**, **hafað**, are poetic archaisms. — Sw.

l. 2153. Kl. proposes **ealdor**, = *prince*, for **eafor**. W. proposes the compd. **eafor-heáfodsegn**, = *helm*; cf. l. 1245.

l. 2157. The wk. form of the adj. is frequent in the vocative, especially when postponed: "Beowulf **leófa**," l. 1759. So, often, in poetry in nom.: **wudu selesta**, etc.

l. 2158. **ærest** is possibly the verbal subs. from **ārīsan**, *to arise*, = *arising, origin*. R. suggested **ærist**, *arising, origin*. Cf. Bede, *Eccles. Hist.*, ed. Miller, where the word is spelt as above, but = (as usual) *resurrection*. See Sweet, Reader, p. 211; E.-Plummer's *Chronicle*, p. 302, etc. The MS. has **est**. See Ha., p. 73; S., *Beit.* x. 222; and cf. l. 2166.

l. 2188. Gr., W., H. supply [**wên**]**don**, = *weneed*, instead of Th.'s [**oft sǣg**]**don**.

l. 2188. The "slack" Beowulf, like the sluggish Brutus, ultimately reveals his true character, and is presented with a historic sword of honor.

It is "laid on his breast" (l. 2195) as Hun laid Lâfing on Hengest's breast, l. 1145.

l. 2188. "The boy was at first slothful, and the Geats thought him an unwarlike prince, and long despised him. Then, like many a lazy third son in the folk tales, a change came, he suddenly showed wonderful daring and was passionate for adventure." — Br., p. 22.

l. 2196. "Seven of thousands, manor and lordship" (Ha.). Kl., *Beit.* ix. 191, thinks with Ettm. that **þûsendo** means a hide of land (see Schmid, *Ges. der Angl.* 610), Bede's **familia** = $\frac{1}{2}$ sq. meter; **seofan** being used (like **hund**, l. 2995) only for the alliteration.

l. 2196. "A vast Honour of 7000 hides, a mansion, and a judgment-seat" [throne]. — E.

l. 2210. MS. has the more correct **wintra**.

l. 2211. Cf. similar language about the dragon at l. 100. Beowulf's "jubilee" is fitly solemnized by his third and last dragon-fight.

l. 2213. B. proposes **sê þe on hearge hæðen hord beweotode**; cf. Ha., p. 75.

l. 2215. "The dragon lies round the treasures in a cave, as Fafnir, like a Python, lay coiled over his hoard. So constant was this habit among the dragons that gold is called Worms' bed, Fafnir's couch, Worms' bed-fire. Even in India, the cobras . . . are guardians of treasure." — Br., p. 50.

l. 2216. **neóde**. E. translates *defly*; Ha., *with ardor*. H.-So. reads **neóde**, = *with desire, greedily*, instr. of **neód**.

l. 2223. E. begins his "Part Third" at this point as he begins "Part Second" at l. 1252, each dragon-fight forming part of a trilogy.

ll. 2224, 2225. B. proposes: **nealles mid gewealdum wýrmes weard gäst sylfes willum**. — *Zachers Zeitschr.* iv. 211; *Beit.* xii. 100.

l. 2225. For **þeów** read **þegn**. — K. and Z.

l. 2225. **þeów**, st. m., *slave, serf* (not in H.-So.).

l. 2227. For **ofer-þearfe** read **ærnes þearfa**. — Z.

ll. 2229-2231. B. proposes:

secg synbysig	sôna onwlâtode,
þeah þâm gyste	gryrebrôga stôð,
hwäðre earmsceapen	innanges þearfa
feásceapen,	þâ hyne se fær begeat.

— *Beit.* xii. 101. Cf. Ha., p. 69.

l. 2232. W. suggests **seah** or **scîr** for **geseah**, and Gr. suggests **searolîc**.

l. 2233. Z. surmises **eorð-hûse** (for **-scräfe**).

l. 2241. B. proposes **læn-gestreóna**, = *transitory*, etc.; Th., R. propose **leng** (= *longer*) **gestreóna**; S. accepts the text but translates "the long accumulating treasure."

l. 2246. B. proposed (1) **hard-fyndne**, = *hard to find*; (2) **hord-wynne dæl**, = *a deal of treasure-joy* (cf. l. 2271). — *Zachers Zeitschr.* iv. 211; *Beit.* xii. 102.

l. 2247. **fecword** = *banning words* (?) MS. has **fec**.

l. 2254. Others read **feor-[mie]**, = *furbish*, for **fetige**: *I own not one who may*, etc.

l. 2261. The Danes themselves were sometimes called the "Ring-Danes," = clad in ringed (or a ring of) armor, or possessing rings. Cf. ll. 116, 1280.

l. 2264. Note the early reference to hawking. Minstrelsy (**hearpan wyn**), saga-telling, racing, swimming, harpooning of sea-animals, feasting, and the bestowal of jewels, swords, and rings, are the other amusements most frequent in *Beowulf*.

l. 2264. Cf. *Maldon*, ll. 8, 9, for a reference to hawking.

l. 2276. Z. suggests **swýðe ondrædað**; Ho. puts **gesêcean** for Gr.'s **gewunian**.

l. 2277. Z. and K. read: **hord on hrûsan**. "Three hundred winters," at l. 2279, is probably conventional for "a long time," like **hund missera**, l. 1499; **hund þûsenda**, l. 2995; **þritig** (of Beowulf's strength), l. 379; **þritig** (of the men slain by Grendel), l. 123; **seofan þûsendo**, l. 2196, etc.

l. 2285. B. objects to **hord** as repeated in ll. 2284, 2285; but cf. Ha., p. 77. C. prefers **sum** to **hord**. **onboren** = *inminutus*; cf. B., *Beit.* xii. 102.

l. 2285. **onberan** is found also at line 991, = *carry off*, with **on-** = E. *un-* (*un-bind*, *-loose*, *-tie*, etc.), G. *ent-*. The negro still pronounces *on-do*, etc.

l. 2299. Cf. H.-So., p. 112, for a defense of the text as it stands. B. proposes "nor was there any man in that desert who rejoiced in conflict," etc. So ten Br.

l. 2326. B. and ten Br. propose **hâm**, = *home*, for **him**. — *Beit.* xii. 103.

l. 2335. E. translates **eálonð utan** by *the sea-board front, the water-washed land on the (its) outside*. See B., *Beit.* xii. 1, 5.

l. 2346. Cf. l. 425, where Beowulf resolves to fight the dragon single-handed. E. compares *Guy of Warwick*, ll. 49, 376.

l. 2355. Ten Br. proposes **lāðan cynne** as apposition to **mægum**.

l. 2360. Cf. Beowulf's other swimming-feat with Breca, ll. 506 *seq.*

l. 2362. Gr. inserts **âna**, = *lone-going*, before xxx.: approved by B.; and Krüger, *Beit.* ix. 575. Cf. l. 379.

l. 2362. "Beowulf has the strength of thirty men in the original tale. Here, then, the new inventor makes him carry off thirty coats of mail." — Br., p. 48.

l. 2364. **Hetware** = Chattuarii, a nation allied against Hygelâc in his Frisian expedition; cf. ll. 1208 *seq.*, 2917, etc.

l. 2368. B. proposes *quiet sea* as trans. of **siôleða bigong**, and compares Goth. *anasilan*, to be still; Swed. dial. *sil*, still water between waterfalls. — *Zachers Zeitschr.* iv. 214.

l. 2380. **hyne** = Heardrêd; so **him**, l. 2358.

l. 2384. E. calls attention to **Swiô-rîce** as identical with the modern *Sverige* = Sweden; cf. l. 2496.

l. 2386. Gr. reads **on feorme**, = *at the banquet*; cf. Möller, *Alleng. Volksepos*, 111, who reads (f)or feorme. The MS. has **or**.

l. 2391. Cf. l. 11.

l. 2394. B., Gr., and Müllenh. understand ll. 2393-2397 to mean that Eádgils, Ôhthere's son, driven from Sweden, returns later, supported by Beowulf, takes the life of his uncle Onela, and probably becomes himself O.'s successor and king of Sweden. For another view see H.-So., p. 115. MS. has **freond** (l. 2394), which Leo, etc., change to **feónd**. G. translates *friend*. — *Beit.* xii. 13; *Anzeiger f. d. Allert.* iii. 177.

l. 2395. Eádgils is Ôhthere's son; cf. l. 2381; Onela is Ôhthere's brother; cf. ll. 2933, 2617.

l. 2402. "Twelfsome"; cf. "fifteensome" at l. 207, etc. As *Beowulf* is essentially the Epic of Philanthropy, of the true love of man, as distinguished from the ordinary love-epic, the number twelve in this passage may be reminiscent of another Friend of Man and another Twelve. In each case all but one desert the hero.

l. 2437. R. proposes **stýred**, = *ordered, decreed*, for **strêd**. — *Zachers Zeitschr.* iii. 409.

l. 2439. B. corrects to **freó-wine** = *noble friend*, asking, "How can Herebeald be called Hæðcyn's **freá-wine** [MS.], *lord*?"

l. 2442. **feohleás gefeoht**, "a homicide which cannot be atoned for by money — in this case an unintentional fratricide." — Sw.

l. 2445. See Ha., pp. 82, 83, for a discussion of ll. 2445-2463. Cf. G., p. 75.

l. 2447. MS. reads **wrece**, justified by B. (*Tidskr.* viii. 56). W. conceives **wrece** as optative or hortative, and places a colon before **þonne**.

l. 2449. For **helpan** read **helpe**. — K., Th., S. (*Zeitschr. f. D. Phil.* xxi. 3, 357).

ll. 2454-2455. (1) Müllenh. (*Haupts Zeitschr.* xiv. 232) proposes:

bonne se ân hafað
þurh dæda nŷd deáðes gefandod.

(2) B. proposes:

þurh dæda nŷð deáðes gefondad.

— *Zachers Zeitschr.* iv. 215.

l. 2458. Cf. **sceótend**, pl., ll. 704, 1155, like **rīdend**. Cf. *Judith*, l. 305, etc.

l. 2474. Th. considers the "wide water" here as the Mälär lake, the boundary between Swedes and Goths.

l. 2477. On **oþþe** = *and*, cf. B., *Tidskr.* viii. 57. See Ha., p. 83.

l. 2489. B. proposes **hrea-blác** for Gr.'s **heoro-**. — *Tidskr.* viii. 297.

l. 2494. S. suggests **êðel-wynne**.

l. 2502. E. translates **for dugeðum**, *of my prowess*; so Ettmüller.

ll. 2520-2522. Gr. and S. translate, "if I knew how else I might combat the monster's boastfulness." — Ha., p. 85.

l. 2524. **and-hāttres** is H.'s invention. Gr. reads **oreðes and āttres**, *blast and venom*. Cf. **oruð**, l. 2558, and l. 2840 (where **āttor-** also occurs).

l. 2526. E. quotes **fleón fōtes trym** from *Maldon*, l. 247.

l. 2546. Gr., H.-So., and Ho. read **standan stān-bogan** (for **stōd on stān-bogan**) depending on **geseah**.

l. 2550. Grundt. and B. propose **deór**, *brave one*, i.e. Beowulf, for **deóp**.

l. 2565. MS. has **ungleaw** (K., Th.), **unglaw** (Grundt.). B. proposes **unslāw**, = *sharp*. — *Beit.* xii. 104. So H.-So., Ha., p. 86.

ll. 2570, 2571. (1) May not **gescife** (MS. **to gscipe**) = German *schief*, "crooked," "bent," "aslant," and hence be a parallel to **gebogen**, *bent*, *coiled*? cf. l. 2568, **þā se wyrm gebeáh snūde tōsomne**, and l. 2828. Coiled serpents spring more powerfully for the coiling. (2) Or perhaps destroy comma after **tō** and read **gescāpe**, = *his fate*; cf. l. 26: **him þā Scyld gewāt tō gescāp-hwīle**. G. appar. adopts this reading, p. 78.

l. 2589. **grund-wong** = *the field*, not *the earth* (so B.); H.-So., *cave*, as at l. 2771. So Ha., p. 87.

l. 2595. S. proposes colon after **stefne**. — *Beit.* ix. 141.

l. 2604. Müllenh. explains **leód Scylfinga** in *Anzeiger f. d. Allert.* iii. 176-178.

l. 2607. **āre** = *possessions, holding* (Kl., *Beit.* ix. 192; Ha., p. 88).

l. 2609. **folcrihta**. Add "folk-right" to the meanings in the Gloss.; and cf. **êðel-**, **land-riht**, **word-riht**.

l. 2614. H.-So. reads with Gr. **wræccan wineleásu**m **Weohstân bana**, = *whom, a friendless exile, W. had slain*.

ll. 2635-61. E. quotes Tacitus, *Germania*, xiv.: "turpe comitatu virtutem principis non adaequare." Beowulf had been deserted by his *comitatus*.

l. 2643. B. proposes **ûser**. — *Zachers Zeitschr.* iv. 216.

l. 2649. **wutun**; l. 3102, **uton** = pres. subj. pl. 1st person of **witan**, *to go*, used like Mod. Eng. *let us* + inf., Lat. *eamus*, Ital. *andiamo*, Fr. *allons*; M. E. (*Layamon*) *uten*. Cf. *Psa.* ii. 3, etc. March, *A.-S. Gram.*, pp. 104, 196.

l. 2650. B. suggests **hât** for **hyt**. — *Beit.* xii. 105.

l. 2656. **fâne** = **fâh-ne**; cf. **fâra** = **fâh-ra**, l. 578; so **heânne** (MS.) = **heáh-ne**, etc., l. 984. See Cook's Sievers' Gram.

ll. 2660, 2661. Why not read **beadu-scrûd**, as at l. 453, = *battle-shirt*? B. and R. suppose two half-verses omitted between **byrdu-scrûd** and **bâm gemæne**. B. reads **bŷwdu**, = *handsome*, etc. Gr. suggests **unc nû**, = *to us two now*, for **ûrum**; and K. and Grundt. read **beón gemæne** for **bâm**, etc. This makes sense. Cf. Ha., p. 89.

l. 2666. Cf. the dat. absolute without preposition.

l. 2681. **Näglīng**; cf. **Hruntīng**, **Lāfīng**, and other famous **wundor-smiða geweorc** of the poem.

l. 2687. B. changes **þonne** into **þone** (rel. pro.) = *which*. — *Beit.* xii. 105.

l. 2688. B. supports the MS. reading, **wundum**.

l. 2688. Cf. l. 2278 for similar language.

l. 2698. B. (*Beit.* xii. 105) renders: "he did not heed the head of the dragon (which Beowulf with his sword had struck without effect), but he struck the dragon somewhat further down." Cf. Saxo, vi. p. 272.

l. 2698. Cf. the language used at ll. 446 and 1373, where **hafelan** also occurs; and **hŷdan**.

l. 2700. **hwêne**; cf. Lowl. Sc. *wheen*, a number; Chaucer's *woon*, number.

l. 2702. S. proposes **þâ** (for **þät**) **þät fŷr**, etc., = *when the fire began*, etc.

l. 2704. "The (**hup**)-**seax** has often been found in Saxon graves on the hip of the skeleton." — E.

l. 2707. Kl. proposes: **feorh ealne wræc**, = *drove out all the life*; cf. *Gen.* l. 1385. — *Beit.* ix. 192. S. suggests **gefylde**, = *he felled the foe*, etc. — *Ibid.* Parentheses seem unnecessary.

l. 2727. **däg-hwîl** = *time allotted, lifetime*.

l. 2745, 2745. Ho. removes **geong** from the beginning of l. 2745 and places it at the end of l. 2744.

l. 2750. R. proposes **sigle searogimmas**, as at l. 1158.

l. 2767. (1) B. proposes doubtfully **oferhîgean** or **oferhîgan**, = Goth. *ufarhauhjan*, p.p. *ufarhauhids* (Gr. *ὑπερθεῖς*) = *exceed in value*. — *Tidskr.* viii. 60. (2) Kl. proposes **oferhÿdian**, = *to make arrogant, infatuate*; cf. **oferhÿd**. — *Beit.* ix. 192.

l. 2770. **gelocen leoðocræftum** = (1) *spell-bound* (Th., Arnold, E.); (2) *wrought with hand-craft* (G.); (3) *meshed, linked together* (H., Ho.); cf. *Elene*, ll. 1251, 522.

l. 2778. B. considers **bill . . . ealdhlâfordes** as Beowulf's short sword, with which he killed the dragon, l. 2704 (*Tidskr.* viii. 299). R. proposes **ealdhlâforde**. Müllenh. understands **ealdhlâford** to mean the former possessor of the hoard. W. agrees to this, but conceives **ærgescôd** as a compd. = **ære calceatus**, *sheathed in brass*. Ha. translates **ærgescôd** as vb. and adv.

l. 2791. Cf. l. 224, **eoletes ät ende**; **landes ät ende**, *Exod.* (Hunt).

l. 2792. MS. reads **wäteres weorpan**, which R. would change to **wätere sweorfan**.

l. 2806. "Men saw from its height the whales tumbling in the waves, and called it Whale's Ness (**Hrones-næs**)."—Br. p. 28. Cf. l. 3137.

l. 2815. Wiglâf was the next of kin, the last of the race, and hence the recipient of Beowulf's kingly insignia. There is a possible play on the word **lâf** (Wig-lâf, ende-lâf).

l. 2818. **gingeste word**; cf. *novissima verba*, and Ger. *jüngst*, lately.

l. 2837. E. translates **on lande**, *in the world*, comparing **on life**, **on worulde**.

l. 2840. **geræsde** = pret. of **geræsan** (omitted from the Gloss.), same as **ræsan**; cf. l. 2691.

l. 2859. B. proposes **deað ārædan**, = *determine death*. — *Beit.* xii. 106.

l. 2861. Change **geongum** to **geongan** as a scribal error (?), but cf. Lichtenheld, *Haupts Zeitschr.* xvi. 353-355.

l. 2871. S. and W. propose **ōwēr**. — *Beit.* ix. 142.

l. 2873. S. punctuates: **wrāðe forwurpe, þā**, etc.

l. 2874. H.-So. begins a new sentence with **nealles**, ending the preceding one with **beget**.

l. 2879. **ätgifan** = *to render, to afford*; omitted in Gloss.

ll. 2885-2892. "This passage . . . equals the passage in Tacitus which describes the tie of chief to companion and companion to chief among the Germans, and which recounts the shame that fell on those who survived their lord." — Br., p. 56.

l. 2886. **cyn** thus has the meaning of *gens* or clan, just as in many

Oriental towns all are of one blood. E. compares Tacitus, *Germania*, 7; and cf. "kith and kin."

l. 2892. Death is preferable to dishonor. Cf. Kemble, *Saxons*, i. 235.

l. 2901. The ἄγγελος begins his ἀγγελία here.

l. 2910. S. proposes **higemêðe**, *sad of soul*; cf. ll. 2853 and 2864 (*Beit.* ix. 142). B. considers **higemêðum** a dat. or instr. pl. of an abstract in -u (*Beit.* xii. 106). H. makes it a dat. pl. = *for the dead*. For **heafod-wearde**, etc., cf. note on l. 446.

l. 2920-2921. B. explains "he could not this time, as usual, give jewels to his followers." — *Beit.* xii. 106.

l. 2922. The Merovingian or Frankish race.

l. 2940 *seq.* B. conjectures:

cwäð hte on mergenne mêces ecgum
gêtan wolde, sumon galgtreowu
âheáwan on holte ond hte âhðan on þâ
fuglum tð gamene.

— *Beit.* xii. 107, 372. Cf. S., *Beit.* ix. 143. **gêtan** = *cause blood to be shed*.

l. 2950. B. proposes **gomela** for **gôða**; "a surprising epithet for a Geat to apply to the 'terrible' Ongentheow." — Ha. p. 99. But "good" does not necessarily mean "morally excellent," as a "good" hater, a "good" fighter.

l. 2959. See H.-So. for an explanatory quotation from Paulus Diaconus, etc. B., K., and Th. read **segn Higelâces**, = H.'s banner uplifted began to pursue the Swede-men. — *Beit.* xii. 108. S. suggests **sæcc**, = *pursuit*.

l. 2977. **gewyrpton**: this vb. is also used reflexively in *Exod.* (Hunt), l. 130: **wyrpton hie wêrige**.

l. 2989. **bâr** is Grundt.'s reading, after the MS. "The surviving victor is the heir of the slaughtered foe." — H.-So. Cf. *Hildebrands Lied*, ll. 61, 62.

l. 2995. "A hundred of thousands in land and rings" (Ha., p. 100). Cf. ll. 2196, 3051. Cf. B., *Beit.* xii. 20, who quotes Saxo's *bis senas gentes* and remarks: "Hrolf Kraki, who rewards his follower, for the slaying of the foreign king, with jewels, rich lands, and his only daughter's hand, answers to the Jutish king Hygelâc, who rewards his liegeman, for the slaying of Ongentheow, with jewels, enormous estates, and *his* only daughter's hand."

l. 3006. H.-So. suggests **Scilfingas** for **Scyldingas**, because, at l. 2397, Beowulf kills the Scyfling Eâdgils and probably acquires his lands. Thus ll. 3002, 3005, 3006, would indicate that, after Beowulf's death, the Swedes

desired to shake off his hated yoke. Müllenh., however, regards l. 3006 as a thoughtless repetition of l. 2053. — *Haupts Zeitschr.* xiv. 239.

l. 3008. Cf. the same proverb at l. 256; and *Exod.* (Hunt.) l. 293.

l. 3022. E. quotes:

“Thai token an harp in *glee and game*
And maked a lai and yaf it name.”

— *Weber*, I. 358.

and from Percy, “The word *glee*, which peculiarly denoted their art (the minstrels’), continues still in our own language . . . it is to this day used in a musical sense, and applied to a peculiar piece of composition.”

l. 3025. “This is a finer use than usual of the common poetic attendants of a battle, the wolf, the eagle, and the raven. The three are here like three Valkyrie, talking of all that they have done.” — Br., p. 57.

l. 3033. Cf. Hunt’s *Dan.* l. 731, for similar language.

l. 3039. B. supplies a supposed gap here:

[banan eác fundon bennum seócne
(nê) ær hī þæm gesêgan syllicran wiht]
wyrn on wonge . . .

— *Beit.* xii. 372.

Cf. Ha., p. 102. W. and Ho. insert [þær] before *gesêgan*.

l. 3042. Cf. l. 2561, where *gryre-giest* occurs as an epithet of the dragon. B. proposes *gry[re-fâh]*.

l. 3044. *lyft-wynne*, in the *pride of the air*, E.; *to rejoice in the air*, Ha.

l. 3057. (1) He (God) is men’s hope; (2) he is the heroes’ hope; (3) *gehyld* = the secret place of enchanters; cf. *hêlsmanna gehyld*, Gr.’s reading, after A.-S. *hælsere*, haruspex, augur.

l. 3060. B. suggests *gehÿðde*, = *plundered* (i.e. by the thief), for *gehÿdde*.

ll. 3063–3066. (1) B. suggests *wundur* [deáðe] *hwâr þonne eorl ellenrof ende gefêre* = *let a brave man then somewhere meet his end by wondrous venture*, etc. — *Zachers Zeitschr.* iv. 241; cf. l. 3038. (2) S. supposes an indirect question introduced by *hwâr* and dependent upon *wundur*, = *a mystery is it when it happens that the hero is to die, if he is no longer to linger among his people*. — *Beit.* ix. 143. (3) Müllenh. suggests: *is it to be wondered at that a man should die when he can no longer live?* — *Zachers Zeitschr.* xiv. 241. (4) Possibly thus:

	Wundrað hwät þonne,
eorl ellen-rôf,	ende gefêre
lif-geſceafta,	þonne leng ne mæg (etc.),

in which **hwät** would = **þurh hwät** at l. 3069, and **eorl** would be subject of the conjectural vb. **wundrað**: "the valiant earl wondereth then through what he shall attain his life's end, when he no longer may live. . . . So Beowulf knew not (wondered how) through what *his* end should come," etc. W. and Ho. join **þonne** to the next line. Or, for **hwâr** read **wære**: **Wundur wære þonne** (= **gif**), etc., = "would it be any wonder if a brave man," etc., which is virtually Müllenhoff's.

l. 3053. **galdre bewunden**, *spell-bound*, throws light on l. 2770, **gelocen leoðo-cräftum**. The "accursed" gold of legend is often dragon-guarded and placed under a spell. Even human ashes (as Shakespeare's) are thus banned. ll. 3047-3058 recall the so-called "Treasury of Atreus."

l. 3073. **herh, hearh, temple**, is conjectured by E. to survive in *Harrow. Temple, barrow*, etc., have thus been raised to proper names. Cf. **Biðwulfes biorh** of l. 2808.

l. 3074. H.-So has **strude**, = *ravage*, and compares l. 3127. MS. has **strade**. S. suggests **stride**, = *tread*.

l. 3074. H.-So. omits **strādan**, = *tread, stride over*, from the Gloss., referring ll. 3174 and 3074 to **strūdan**, q.v.

l. 3075. S. proposes: **näs hē goldhwātes gearwor hāfde**, etc., = *Beowulf had not before seen the greedy possessor's favor*. — *Beit.* ix. 143. B. reads, **goldhwāte gearwor hāfde**, etc., making **goldhwāte** modify **ēst**, = *golden favor*; but see *Beit.* xii. 373, for B.'s later view.

l. 3086-3087. B. translates, "that which (i.e. the treasure) drew the king thither was granted indeed, but it overwhelmed us." — *Beit.* xii. 109.

l. 3097. B. and S. propose **āfter wine deādum**, = *in memory of the dead friend*. — *Beit.* ix. 144.

l. 3106. The **brād gold** here possibly includes the **íð-monna gold** of l. 3053 and the **wunden gold** of l. 3135. E. translates **brād** by *bullion*.

l. 3114. B. supposes **folc-āgende** to be dat. sg. to **gōdum**, referring to Beowulf.

l. 3116. C. considers **weaxan**, = Lat. *vescor*, to devour, as a parallel to **fretan**, and discards parentheses. — *Beit.* viii. 573.

l. 3120. **fūs** = *furnished with*; a meaning which must be added to those in the Gloss.

ll. 3124-3125. S. proposes:

eóde eahta sum under inwit-hrôf
hilderinca: sum on handa bär, etc.

— *Beit.* ix. 144.

l. 3136. H.-So. corrects (after B.) to **äðelinge**, the MS. having *e*.

l. 3145. "It was their [the Icelanders'] belief that the higher the smoke

rose in the air the more glorious would the burnt man be in heaven." — *Ynglinga Saga*, 10 (quoted by E.). Cf. the funeral pyre of Herakles.

l. 3146-3147. B. conjectures:

. . . swôgende lēc
wôpe bewunden windblonda lêg

(lēc from lācan, see Gloss.). — *Beit.* xii. 110. Why not **windblonda lēc**?

l. 3147. Müllenhoff rejected **wind-blond geläg** because a great fire raises rather than "lays" the wind; hence B., as above, = "swoughing sported the flame wound with the howling of wind-currents."

l. 3151 *seq.* B. restores conjecturally:

swylce giômor-gyd sio geô-meowle
[âfter Beówulfe] bunden-heorde
[song] sorg-cearig, sæde geneahhe,
bāt hiô hyre [hearm-]dagas hearde on [dr]êde,
wālfylla worn, [w]iġendes egesan,
hŷ[n]ðo ond hæftnŷd, heôf on rīce wealg.

— *Beit.* xii. 100.

Here **geô-meowle** = *old woman* or *widow*; **bunden-heorde** = *with bound locks*; **heôf** = *lamentation*; cf. l. 3143. **on rīce wealg** is less preferable than the MS. reading, **heofon rīce swealg** = *heaven swallowed the smoke*. — H.-So. B. thinks Beowulf's widow (**geômeowle**) was probably Hygd; cf. ll. 2370, 3017-3021.

l. 3162. H.-So. reads (with MS.) **bronda be lâfe**, for **betost**, and omits colon after **bēn**. So B., *Zachers Zeitschr.* iv. 224.

l. 3171. E. quotes Gibbon's accounts of the burial of Attila when the "chosen squadrons of the Hun, wheeling round in measured evolutions, chanted a funeral song to the memory of a hero."

ll. 3173-3174. B. proposes:

woldon gēn cwtðan [ond] kyning
wordgyd wrecan ond ymb wel sprecan.

— *Beit.* xii. 112.

l. 3183. Z., K., Th. read **manna** for **mannum**.

l. 3184. "It is the English ideal of a hero as it was conceived by an Englishman some twelve hundred years ago." — Br., p. 18.

NOTES TO THE FIGHT AT FINNSBURG.

The original MS. of this fragment has vanished, but a copy had been made and printed by Hickes in his *Thesaurus Linguarum Septentrionalium*, i. 192. The original was written on a single sheet attached to a codex of homilies in the Lambeth Library. Möller, *Alteng. Epos*, p. 65, places the fragment in the Finn episode, between ll. 1146 and 1147. Bugge (*Beit.* xii. 20) makes it illustrate the conflict in which Hnäf fell, *i.e.* as described in *Beowulf* as antecedent to the events there given. Heinzel (*Anzeiger f. d. Altert.*), however, calls attention to the fact that Hengest in the fragment is called **cyning**, whereas in *Beowulf*, l. 1086, he is called **þegn**. See H.-So., p. 125.

"The *Fight at Finnsburg* and the lays from which our *Beowulf* was composed were, as it seems to me, sung among the English who dwelt in the north of Denmark and the south of Sweden, and whose tribal name was the Jutes or Goths." — Br., p. 101.

l. 1. R. supposes [**hor**]nas, and conjectures such an introductory conversation as follows: "Is it dawning in the east, or is a fiery dragon flying about, or are the turrets of some castle burning?" questions which the king negatives in the same order. Then comes the positive declaration, "rather they are warriors marching whose armor gleams in the moonlight." — *Alt- und Angels. Lesebuch*, 1861. Heinzel and B. conjecture, [**beorhtor hor**]nas byrnað næfre. So. G. — *Beit.* xii. 22; *Anzeiger f. d. Altert.* x. 229.

l. 5. B. conjectures **fugelas** to mean *arrows*, and supplies:

ac hêr forð berað	[fyrdsearu rincas,
flacre flânboan],	fugelas singað.

He compares Saxo, p. 95, *cristatis galeis hastisque sonantibus instant*, as explanatory of l. 6. — *Beit.* xii. 22. But see Brooke, *Early Eng. Literature*, who supposes **fugelas** = *raven* and *eagle*, while **græg-hama** is = *wolf* (the "grey-coated one"), the ordinary companions of battle.

l. 11. **hicgeað**, etc.: cf. *Maldon*, l. 5; *Exod.* l. 218.

l. 15. Cf. B. (*Beit.* xii. 25), etc., and Saxo, p. 101, for l. 13.

ll. 18–21. H.-So. remarks: "If, according to Möller and Bugge, Gârulf is one of the attackers, one of Finn's men, this does not harmonize with his character as Gûðlâf's son (l. 33), who (l. 16, and *Beowulf*, l. 1149) is a Dane, therefore one of Finn's antagonists." B. (*Beit.* xii. 25) conjectures:

þâ gyt Gûðdene	Gârulf styrode,
þât hê swâ freóltc feorh	forman stðe

tô þære healle durum hyrsta ne bære,
nû hîe nŕða heard ânyman wolde;

in which **Gûðdene** is the same as **Sigeferð**, l. 24; **hê** (l. 22) refers to **Gârulf**; and **hîe** (l. 21) to **hyrsta**.

l. 27. **swæðer** = *either* (bad or good, life or death). — H.-So.

l. 29. **cêlod**: meaning doubtful; cf. *Maldon*, l. 283. G. renders "curved board"; Sw. suggests "round"? "hollow"?

l. 30. B. suggests **bâr-helm**, = *boar-helm*. Cf. Saxo, p. 96. — *Beit.* xii. 26.

l. 34. B. conjectures: (1) **hwearf flacra hræw hræfen, wandrode**;
(2) **hwearf flacra hræw hræfen fram ôðrum** = *flew from one corpse to another*. — *Beit.* xii. 27.

l. 43. B. supposes **wund hâleð** to be a Dane, **folces hyrde** to be Hnäf, in opposition to Holtzmann (*Germania*, viii. 494), who supposes the wounded man to be a Frisian, and **folces hyrde** to be their king, Finn. — *Beit.* xii. 28.

l. 45. B. adopts Th.'s reading **heresceorp unhrôr** = *equipments useless*. — *Beit.* xii. 28.

l. 47. "Though wounded, they had retained their strength and activity in battle." — B., *Beit.* xii. 28.

ADDENDA.

ll. 105 and 218. MS. and Ho. read **won-sæli** and **fâmi-heals**.

ll. 143, 183, 186, etc. Read **þæm** for **þäm**.

l. 299. MS. reads **gôð-fremmendra**. So H.-So.

l. 338. Ho. marks **wrac-** and its group long.

l. 530. **Hwät** should here probably be printed as an interj., **hwät!**
Cf. ll. 1, 943, 2249.

l. 2263. Koeppl suggests **nīs** for **näs**.

The editors are much indebted to E. Koeppl (in *Eng. Stud.* xiii. 3) for numerous corrections in text and glossary.

l. 3070. H.-So. begins a new line with **swâ**.

GLOSSARY.

A

ac, conj. denoting contrariety: hence 1) *but* (like N.H.G. *sondern*), 109, 135, 339, etc. — 2) *but* (N.H.G. *aber*), *nevertheless*, 602, 697, etc. — 3) in direct questions: *nonne*, *numquid*, 1991.

aglæca, **ahlæca**, **äglæca**, **-cea**, w. m. (cf. Goth. *aglo*, *trouble*, O.N. *agi*, *terror*, + *lâc*, *gift*, *sport*: = *misery*, *vexation*, = *bringer of trouble*; hence): 1) *evil spirit*, *demon*, *a demon-like being*; of Grendel, 159, 433, 593, etc.; of the drake, 2535, 2906, etc. — 2) *great hero*, *mighty warrior*; of Sigemund, 894; of Beôwulf: gen. sg. *aglæcan*(?), 1513; of Beôwulf and the drake: nom. pl. *þa aglæcean*, 2593.

aglæc-wif, st. n., *demon*, *devil*, *in the form of a woman*; of Grendel's mother, 1260.

aldor. See *ealdor*.

al-wealda. See *eal-w*.

am-biht (from *and-b*, Goth. *and-baht-s*), st. m., *servant*, *man-servant*: nom. sg. *ombeht*, of the coast-guard, 287; *ombiht*, of Wulf-gâr, 336.

ambiht-þegn (from *ambiht* n. *officium* and *þegn*, which see), *servant*, *man-servant*: dat. sg. *ombiht-þegne*, of Beôwulf's servant, 674.

an, prep. with the dat., *on*, *in*, *with respect to*, 678; *with*, *among*, *at*, *upon* (position after the governed word), 1936; with the acc., 1248. Elsewhere *on*, which see.

ancor, st. m., *anchor*: dat. sg. *ancre*, 303, 1884.

ancor-bend, m. (?) f. (?), *anchor-cable*: dat. pl. *oncer-bendum*, 1919.

and, conj. (*ond* is usual form; for example, 601, 1149, 2041), and 33, 39, 40, etc. (See Appendix.)

anda, w. m., *excitement*, *vexation*, *horror*: dat. *wrâðum on andan*, 709, 2315.

and-git, st. n., *insight*, *understanding*: nom. sg., 1060. See *gitan*.

and-hâtor, st. m. n., *heat coming against one*: gen. sg. *rêðes and-hâttres*, 2524.

and-lang, **-long**, adj., *very long*: hence 1) *at whole length*, *raised up high*: acc. *andlongne eorl*, 2696 (cf. Bugge upon this point, *Zachers Ztschr.*, 4, 217). — 2) *continual*, *entire*; *andlangne dæg*, 2116, *the whole day*; *andlonge niht*, 2939.

and-leán, st. n., *reward*, *payment in full*: acc. sg., 1542, 2095 (*hand*, *hond-lean*, MS.).

and-risno, st. f. (see *risan*, *surgere*, *decere*), *that which is to be observed*, *that which is proper*, *etiquette*: dat. pl. *for andrysum*, *ac-cording to etiquette*, 1797.

and-saca, w. m., *adversary*: godes andsaca (Grendel), 787, 1683.

and-slyht, st. m., *blow in return*: acc. sg., 2930, 2973 (MS. both times hond-slyht).

and-swaru, st. f., *act of accosting*: 1) to persons coming up, *an address*, 2861. — 2) in reply to something said, *an answer*, 354, 1494, 1841.

and-weard, adj., *present, existing*: acc. sg. n. swin ofer helme and-weard (*the image of the boar, which stands on his helm*), 1288.

and-wlita, w. m., *countenance*: acc. sg. -an, 690.

an-sund, adj., *entirely unharmed*: nom. sg. m., 1001.

an-sÿn, f., *the state of being seen*: hence 1) *the exterior, the form*, 251: ansÿn fÿwde, *showed his form*, i.e. appeared, 2835. — 2) *aspect, appearance*, 929; on-sÿn, 2773.

an-walda, w. m., *He who rules over all, God*, 1273. See Note.

atol, adj. (also eatol, 2075, etc.), *hostile, frightful, cruel*: of Grendel, 159, 165, 593, 2075, etc.; of Grendel's mother's hands (dat. pl. atolan), 1503; of the undulation of the waves, 849; of battle, 597, 2479. — cf. O.N. atall, fortis, strenuus.

atelic, adj., *terrible, dreadful*: atelic egesa, 785.

Â

â, adv. (Goth. áiv, acc. from aiv-s aevum), *ever, always*, 455, 882, 931, 1479: â syððan, *ever afterwards, ever, ever after*, 283, 2921. — *ever*, 780. — Comp. nâ.

âd, st. m. *funeral pile*: acc. sg. âd, 3139; dat. sg. âde, 1111, 1115.

âd-faru, st. f., *way to the funeral pile*: dat. sg. on âd-färe, 3011.

âdl, st. f., *sickness*, 1737, 1764, 1849.

âð, st. m., *oath in general*, 2740; *oath of allegiance*, 472 (?); *oath of reconciliation of two warring peoples*, 1098, 1108.

âð-sweord, st. n., *the solemn taking of an oath, the swearing of an oath*: nom. pl., 2065. See **sweord**.

âðum-swerian, m. pl., *son-in-law and father-in-law*: dat. pl., 84.

âgan, verb, pret. and pres., *to have, to possess*, w. acc.: III. prs. sg. âh, 1728; inf. âgan, 1089; prt. âhte, 487, 522, 533; with object, ge-weald, *to be supplied*, 31. Form contracted with the negative: prs. sg. I. nâh hwâ sweord wege (*I have no one to wield the sword*), 2253.

âgen, adj., *own, peculiar*, 2677.

âgend (prs. part. of âgan), *possessor, owner, lord*: gen. sg. âgendes, *of God*, 3076. — Compounds: blæd-, bold-, folc-, mægen-âgend.

âgend-freá, w. m., *owner, lord*: gen. sg. âgend-freán, 1884.

âhsian, ge-âhsian, w. v.: 1) *to examine, to find out by inquiring*: pret. part. ge-âhsod, 433. — 2) *to experience, to endure*: pret. âhsode, 1207; pl. âhsodon, 423.

âht, st. n. (contracted from â-wiht, which see), *something, anything*: âht cwices, 2315.

ân, num. The meaning of this word betrays its apparent demonstrative character: 1) *this, that*, 2411, of the hall in the earth mentioned before; similarly, 100 (of Grendel, already mentioned), cf. also 2775. — 2) *one, a particular one among many, a single one, in numerical sense*: ymb âne niht (*the next night*), 135; purh ânes crâft, 700;

þára ánum, 1038; *án* áfter ánum, *one for the other* (Hrêðel for Herebeald), 2462: similarly, *án* áfter eallum, 2269; *ánes hwät, some single thing, a part*, 3011; *se án leóda duguðe, the one of the heroes of the people*, 2238; *ánes willan, for the sake of a single one*, 3078, etc. — Hence, again, 3) *alone, distinguished*, 1459, 1886. — 4) *a*, in the sense of an indefinite article: *án... feónd*, 100; gen. sg. *ánre bêne* (or to No. 2 [?]), 428; *án... draca*, 2211 — 5) gen. pl. *ánra*, in connection with a pronoun, *single*; *ánra gehwilces, every single one*, 733; *ánra gehwylcum*, 785. Similarly, the dat. pl. in this sense: *nemne feáum ánum, except a few single ones*, 1082. — 6) *solus, alone*: in the strong form, 1378, 2965; in the weak form, 145, 425, 431, 889, etc.; with the gen., *ána Geáta duguðe, alone of the warriors of the Geðtas*, 2658. — 7) *solitarius, alone, lonely*, see *æn*. — Comp. *nân*.

án-feald, adj., *simple, plain, without reserve*: acc. sg. *ánfealdne gebôht, simple opinion*, 256.

án-genga, -gengea, w. m., *he who goes alone*, of Grendel, 165, 449.

án-haga, w. m., *he who stands alone*, solitarius, 2369.

án-hydig, adj. (like the O.N. *ein-râd-r*, *of one resolve*, i.e. of firm resolve), *of one opinion*, i.e. firm, brave, decided, 2668.

ânga, adj. (only in the weak form), *single, only*: acc. sg. *ângan dôhtor*, 375, 2998; *ângan eafteran*, 1548; dat. sg. *ângan brêðer*, 1263.

ân-pað, st. m., *lonely way, path*: acc. pl. *ânpaðas*, 1411.

ân-ræd, adj. (cf. under *ân-hydig*),

of firm resolution, resolved, 1530, 1576.

ân-tîd, st. f., *one time*, i.e. the same time' ymb *ân-tîd ôðres dôgores*, *about the same time the second day* (they sailed twenty-four hours), 219. — *ân* stands as in *ân-môd*, O.H.G. *ein-muoti, harmonious, of the same disposition*.

ânunga, adv., *throughout, entirely, wholly*, 635.

âr, st. m., *ambassador, messenger*, 336, 2784.

âr, st. f., 1) *honor, dignity*: *ârum heal-dan, to hold in honor*, 296; similarly, 1100, 1183. — 2) *favor, grace, support*: acc. sg. *âre*, 1273, 2607; dat. sg. *âre*, 2379; gen. pl. *hwät... ârna*, 1188. — Comp. *worold-âr*; also written *ær*.

âr-fäst, adj., *honorable, upright*, 1169; of *Hünferð* (with reference to 588). See *fäst*.

ârian, w. v., (*to be gracious*), *to spare*: III. sg. prs. w. dat. *nænegum ârað*; of Grendel, 599.

âr-stäf, st. m., (*elementum honoris*), *grace, favor*: dat. pl. *mid ârstafum*, 317. — *Help, support*: dat. pl. for *âr-stafum, to the assistance*, 382, 458. See *stäf*.

âter-teár, m., *poisonous drop*: dat. pl. *îren âter-teárum fâh* (steel which is dipped in poison or in poisonous sap of plants), 1460.

âttor, st. n., *poison*, here of the poison of the dragon's bite: nom., 2716,

âttor-sceaða, w. m., *poisonous enemy, of the poisonous dragon*: gen. sg. *-sceaðan*, 2840.

âwâ, adv. (certainly not the dative, but a reduplicated form of *â*, which see), *ever*: *âwâ tô aldre, for ever and ever*, 956.

Ä

ädre, adv., *hastily, directly, immediately*, 77, 354, 3107. [ædre.]

äðele, adj., *noble*: nom. sg., of Beowulf, 198, 1313; of Beowulf's father, 263, where it can be understood as well in a moral as in a genealogical sense; the latter prevails decidedly in the gen. sg. äðelan cynnes, 2235.

äðeling, st. m., *nobleman, man of noble descent*, especially the appellation of a man of royal birth; so of the kings of the Danes, 3; of Scyld, 33; of Hrôðgâr, 130; of Sigemund, 889; of Beowulf, 1226, 1245, 1597, 1816, 2189, 2343, 2375, 2425, 2716, 3136; perhaps also of Dāghrefn, 2507; — then, in a broader sense, also denoting other noble-born men: Äschere, 1295; Hrôðgâr's courtiers, 118, 983; Heremôð's courtiers, 907; Hengest's warriors, 1113; Beowulf's retinue, 1805, 1921, 3172; noble-born in general, 2889. — Comp. sib-äðeling.

äðelu, st. n., only in the pl., *noble descent, nobility*, in the sense of noble lineage: acc. pl. äðelu, 392; dat. pl. cyning äðelum gôð, *the king, of noble birth*, 1871; äðelum dióre, *worthy on account of noble lineage*, 1950; äðelum (hæleþum, MS.), 332. — Comp. fäder-äðelu.

äfnan, w. v. w. acc., *to perform, to carry out, to accomplish*: inf. ellenweorc äfnan, *to do a heroic deed*, 1465; pret. unriht äfnde, *perpetrated wrong*, 1255.

ge-äfnan, 1) *to carry out, to do, to accomplish*: pret. pl. þät geäfnodon swâ, *so carried that out*, 538; pret. part. äð wäs geäfned, *the oath was*

sworn, 1108. — 2) *get ready, prepare*: pret. part. geäfned, 3107. See **efnan**.

äfter (comparative of af, Ags. of, which see; hence it expresses the idea of *forth, away, from, back*), a) adv., *thereupon, afterwards*, 12, 341, 1390, 2155. — ic him äfter sceal, *I shall go after them*, 2817; in word äfter cwäð, 315, the sense seems to be, *spoke back, having turned*; b) prep. w. dat., 1) (temporal) *after*, 119, 128, 187, 825, 1939, etc.; äfter beorne, *after the (death of) the hero*, 2261, so 2262; äfter mādðum-welan, *after (obtaining) the treasure*, 2751. — 2) (causal) as proceeding from something, denoting result and purpose, hence, *in consequence of, conformably to*: äfter rihte, *in accordance with right*, 1050, 2111; äfter faroðe, *with the current*, 580; so 1321, 1721, 1944, 2180, etc., äfter heaðo-swâte, *in consequence of the blood of battle*, 1607; äfter wälniðe, *in consequence of mortal enmity*, 85; *in accordance with, on account of, after, about*: äfter äðelum (hæleþum, MS.) frāgn, *asked about the descent*, 332; ne frin þu äfter sælum, *ask not after my welfare*, 1323; äfter sincgyfan greóteð, *weeps for the giver of treasure*, 1343; him äfter deórum men dyrne langað, *longs in secret for the dear man*, 1880; ân äfter ánum, *one for the other*, 2462, etc. — 3) (local), *along*: äfter gumcynnum, *throughout the races of men, among men*, 945; sôhte bed äfter býrum, *sought a bed among the rooms of the castle* (the castle was fortified, the hall was not), 140; äfter recede wlât, *looked along the hall*, 1573; stonc äfter stâne, *smelt along the*

rocks, 2289; *after lyfte, along the air. through the air*, 2833; similarly, 996, 1068, 1317, etc.

af-punca, w. m., *anger, chagrin, vexatious affair*: nom., 502.

aglæcea. See *aglæcea*.

aled (Old Sax. *eld*, O.N. *eld-r*), st. m., *fire*, 3016. [æled.]

aled-leóma, w. m., (*fire-light*), *torch*: acc. sg. *leóman*, 3126. See *leóma*.

äl-fylce (from *äl*, Goth. *ali-s*, ἄλλος, and *fylce*, O.N. *fylki*, collective form from *folc*), st. n., *other folk, hostile army*: dat. pl. *wið älfylcum*, 2372.

äl-mihtig (for *eal-m.*), adj., *almighty*: nom. sg. m., of the weak form, se *äl-mihtiga*, 92.

äl-wiht, st. m., *being of another species, monster*: gen. pl. *äl-wihtha eard*, of the dwelling-place of *Grendel's kindred*, 1501.

appel-fealu, adj., *dappled sorrel, or apple-yellow*: nom. pl. *appel-feawe mearas, apple-yellow steeds*, 2166.

ärn, st. n., *house*, in the compounds *heal-, hord-, medo-, þryð-, win-ärn*.

äsc, st. m., *ash* (does not occur in *Beowulf* in this sense), *lance, spear*, because the shaft consists of ash wood: dat. pl. (*quâ instr.*) *äscum* and *ecgum, with spears and swords*, 1773.

äsc-holt, st. n., *ash wood, ashen shaft*: nom. pl. *äsc-holt ufan græg, the ashen shafts gray above* (spears with iron points), 330.

äsc-wîga, w. m., *spear-fighter, warrior armed with the spear*: nom. sg., 2043.

ät, prep. w. dat., with the fundamental meaning of nearness to something, hence 1) local, a) *with, near,*

at, on, in (rest): *ät hýðe, in harbor*, 32; *ät symle, at the meal*, 81; *ät âde, on the funeral-pile*, 1111, 1115; *ät þe ânum, with thee alone*, 1378; *ät wige, in the fight*, 1338; *ät hilde*, 1660, 2682; *ät æte, in eating*, 3027, etc. b) *to, towards, at, on* (motion to): *deaðes wylm hrân ät heortan, seized upon the heart*, 2271; *gehêton ät hârgtrafum, vowed at (or to) the temples of the gods*, 175. c) with verbs of taking away, *away from* (as starting from near an object): *geþeah þät ful ät Wealhþeôn, took the cup from W.*, 630; *fela ic gebâd grynna ät Grendle, from Grendel*, 931; *ät minum fäder genam, took me from my father to himself*, 2430.—2) temporal, *at, in, at the time of*: *ät frumsceafte, in the beginning*, 45; *ät ende, at an end*, 224; *fand sinne dryhten ealdres ät ende, at the end of life, dying*, 2791; similarly, 2823; *ät feohgyftum, in giving gifts*, 1090; *ät siðestan, finally*, 3014.

ät-græpe, adj., *laying hold of, prehensens*, 1270.

ät-rihte, adv., *almost*, 1658.

Æ

ædre, êdre, st. f., *aqueduct, canal* (not in *Beow.*), *vein* (not in *Beow.*), *stream, violent pouring forth*: dat. pl. *swât ædrum sprong, the blood sprang in streams*, 2967; *blôd êdrum dranc, drank the blood in streams* (?), 743.

æðm, st. m., *breath, gasp, snort*: instr.*sg. *hreðer æðme weôll, the breast (of the drake) heaved with snorting*, 2594.

æfen, st. m., *evening*, 1236.

æfen-gram, adj., *hostile at evening, night-enemy*: nom. sg. m. æfen-grom, of Grendel, 2075.

æfen-leóht, st. n., *evening-light*: nom. sg., 413.

æfen-ræst, st. f., *evening-rest*: acc. sg. -ræste, 647, 1253.

æfen-spræc, st. f., *evening-talk*: acc. sg. gemunde . . . æfen-spræce, *thought about what he had spoken in the evening*, 760.

æfre, adv., *ever, at any time*, 70, 280, 504, 693, etc.: in negative sentences, *æfre ne, never*, 2601. — Comp. næfre.

æg-hwā (O.H.G. *ēo-ga-hwēr*), pron., *every, each*: dat. sg. æghwæm, 1385. The gen. sg. in adverbial sense, *in all, throughout, thoroughly*: æghwās untæle, *thoroughly blameless*, 1866; ægh-wās unrīm, *entirely innumerable quantity, i.e. an enormous multitude*, 2625, 3136.

æg-hwāðer (O.H.G. *ēo-ga-hwēdar*): 1) *each* (of two): nom. sg. hāfde æghwāðer ende gefēred, *each of the two* (Beowulf and the drake) *had reached the end*, 2845; dat. sg. æghwāðrum wasbrōga framððrum, *to each of the two* (Beowulf and the drake) *was fear of the other*, 2565; gen. sg. æghwāðres . . . worda and worca, 287. — 2) *each* (of several): dat. sg. heora æghwāðrum, 1637.

æg-hwær, adv., *everywhere*, 1060.

æg-hwylc (O.H.G. *ēo-gi-hwēlih*), pron., unusquisque, *every* (one): 1) used as an adj.: acc. sg. m. dæl æghwylcne, 622. — 2) as substantive, a) with the partitive genitive: nom. sg. æg-hwylc, 9, 2888; dat. sg. æghwylcum, 1051. b) without gen.: nom. sg. æghwylc, 985, 988; (wās) æghwylc ððrum trýwe, *each one* (of two) *true to the other*, 1166.

æg-weard, st. f., *watch on the sea shore*: acc. sg. æg-wearde, 241.

æht (abstract form from *āgan*, denoting the state of possessing), st. f.: 1) *possession, power*: acc. sg. on flōdes æht, 42; on wāteres æht, *into the power of the water*, 516; on æht gehwearf Denigea freán, *passed over into the possession of a Danish master*, 1680. — 2) *property, possessions, goods*: acc. pl. æhte, 2249. — Comp. mād-m-, gold-æht.

æht (O.H.G. *āhta*), st. f., *pursuit*: nom. þā wās æht boden Sweona leódum, segn Higelāce, *then was pursuit offered to the people of the Swēonas, (their) banner to Hygelāc* (i.e. the banner of the Swedes, taken during their flight, fell into the hands of Hygelāc), 2958.

ge-æhtan, w. v., *to prize, to speak in praise of*: pret. part. geæhted, 1866. [geāhtan.]

ge-æhtla, w. m., or **ge-æhtle**, w. f., *a speaking of with praise, high esteem*: gen. sg. hy . . . wyrðe þinceaðeorlageæhtlan, *seem worthy of the high esteem of the noble-born*, 369. [geāhtla.]

æn- (oblique form of *ān*), num., *one*: acc. sg. m. þone ænne þone . . ., *the one whom . . .*, 1054; oftormicle þonne on ænne siðð, *much oftener than one time*, 1580; forð onsendon ænne, *sent him forth alone*, 46.

æne, adv., *once*: oft nalles æne, 3020.

ænig, pron., *one, any one*, 474, 503, 510, 534, etc.: instr. sg. nolde . . . ænige þinga, *would in no way, not at all*, 792; lyt ænig mearn, *little did any one sorrow* (i.e. no one), 3130. — With the article: nās se folccynning . . . ænig, *no people's king*, 2735. — Comp. nænig.

æn-lic, adj., *alone, excellent, distinguished*: ænlic ansýn, *distinguished appearance*, 251; þeah þe hió æn-licu sý, *though she be beautiful*, 1942.

ær (comparative form, from *â*): 1) adv., *sooner, before, beforehand*, 15, 656, 695, 758, etc., *for a long time*, 2596: eft swâ ær, *again as formerly*, 643; ær ne siððan, *neither sooner nor later*, 719; ær and sið, *sooner and later* (all times), 2501; nō þý ær (*not so much the sooner*), yet not, 755, 1503, 2082, 2161, 2467. — 2) conjunct., *before, ere*: a) with the ind.: ær hió tō setle geóng, 2020. b) w. subjunc.: ær ge fyr fêran, *before you travel farther*, 252; ær he on weg hwurfe, 264, so 677, 2819; ær þon dæg cwōme, *ere the day break*, 732; ær correlative to ær adv.: ær he feorh seleð, aldor an ôfre, ær he wille . . ., *he will sooner* (rather) *leave his life upon the shore, before* (than) *he will* . . ., 1372. — 3) prepos. with dat., *before*: ær deaðe, *before death*, 1389; ær dāges hwile, *before daybreak*, 2321; ær swyld-dāge, *before the day of death*, 2799. **æror**, comp. adv., *sooner, beforehand*, 810; *formerly*, 2655.

ærra, comp. adj., *earlier*: instr. pl., ærran mælum, *in former times*, 908, 2238, 3036.

ærest, superl.: 1) adv., *first of all, foremost*, 6, 617, 1698, etc. — 2) as subst. n., *relation to, the beginning*: acc. þæt ic his ærest þe eft gesāgde (*to tell thee in what relation it stood at first to the coat of mail that has been presented*), 2158. See Note.

ær-dæg, st. m. (*before-day*), *morning-twilight, gray of morning*: dat. sg.

mid ærdāge, 126; samod ærdāge, 1312, 2943.

ærende, st. n., *errand, trust*: acc. sg., 270, 345.

ær-fāder, st. m., *late father, deceased father*: nom. sg. swā his ærfāder, 2623.

ær-gestreón, st. n., *old treasure, possessions dating from old times*: acc. sg., 1758; gen. sg. swylcra fela ærgestreóna, *much of such old treasure*, 2233. See **gestreón**.

ær-geweorc, st. n., *work dating from old times*: nom. sg. enta ærgeweorc, *the old work of the giants* (of the golden sword-hilt from Grendel's water-hall), 1680. See **geweorc**.

ær-gōd, adj., *good since old times, long invested with dignity or advantages*: äðeling ærgōd, 13c; (eorl) ærgōd, 1330; iren ærg'īd (*excellent sword*), 990, 2587.

ær-wela, w. m., *old possessions, riches dating from old times*: acc. sg. ærwelan, 2748. See **wela**.

æs, st. n., *carcass, carrion*: dat. (instr.) sg. æse, of Äschere's corpse, 1333.

æt, st. m., *food, meat*: dat. sg., hū him ät æte speów, *how he fared well at meat*, 3027.

ættren (see ättor), adj., *poisonous*: wäs þæt blōd tō þäs hāt, ættren ellorgāst, se þær inne swealt, *so hot was the blood, (and) poisonous the demon* (Grendel's mother) *who died therein*, 1618

B

bana, bona, w. m., *murderer*, 158, 588, 1103, etc.: acc. sg. bonan Ongenþeówes, of Hygelâc, although

- in reality his men slew Ongenþeow (2965 ff.), 1969. Figuratively of inanimate objects: ne wäs ecg bona, 2507; wearð wracu Weohstānes bana, 2614. — Comp.: ecg-, feorh-, gāst-, hand-, mūð-bana.
- bon-gār**, st. m. *murdering spear*, 2032.
- ge-bannan**, st. v. w. acc. of the thing and dat. of the person, *to command, to bid*: inf., 74.
- bād**, st. f., *pledge, only in comp.*: nŷd-bād.
- bān**, st. n., *bone*: dat. sg. on bāne (on the bony skin of the drake), 2579; dat. pl. heals ealne ymbefēng biteran bānum (here of the teeth of the drake), 2693.
- bān-cōfa**, w. m., “cubile ossium” (Grimm) of the body: dat. sg. -cōfan, 1446.
- bān-fāg**, adj., *variegated with bones*, either with ornaments made of bone-work, or adorned with bone, perhaps deer-antlers; of Hrōðgār’s hall, 781. The last meaning seems the more probable.
- bān-fāt**, st. n., *bone-vessel*, i.e. the body: acc. pl. bān-fatu, 1117.
- bān-hring**, st. m., *the bone-structure, joint, bone-joint*: acc. pl. hire wið halse . . . bānhringas brāc (*broke her neck-joint*), 1568.
- bān-hūs**, st. n., *bone-house*, i.e. the body: acc. sg. bānhūs gebrāc, 2509; similarly, 3148.
- bān-loca**, w. m., *the enclosure of the bones*, i.e. the body: acc. sg. bāt bānlocan, *bit the body*, 743; nom. pl. burston bānlocan, *the body burst* (of Grendel, because his arm was torn out), 819.
- bāt**, st. m., *boat, craft, ship*, 211. — Comp. sǣ-bāt.
- bāt-weard**, st. m., *boat-watcher, he who keeps watch over the craft*. dat. sg. -wearde, 1901.
- bāð**, st. n., *bath*: acc. sg. ofer ganotes bāð, *over the diver’s bath* (i.e. the sea), 1862.
- bārnan**, w. v., *to cause to burn, to burn*: inf. hēt . . . bānfatu bārnān, *bade that the bodies be burned*, 1117; ongan . . . beorht hofu bārnān, *began to consume the splendid country-seats* (the dragon), 2314.
- for-bārnan**, w. v., *consume with fire*: inf. hy hine ne mōston . . . brondefor-bārnān, *they (the Danes) could not burn him* (the dead Āschere) *upon the funeral-pile*, 2127.
- bædan** (Goth. baidjan, O.N. beiða), *to incite, to encourage*: pret. bædde byre geonge, *encouraged the youths* (at the banquet), 2019.
- ge-bædan**, w. v., *to press hard*: pret. part. bysigum gebæded, *distressed by trouble, difficulty, danger* (of battle), 2581; *to drive, to send forth*: stræla storm strengum gebæded, *the storm of arrows sent with strength*, 3118; *overcome*: draca . . . bealwe gebæded, *the dragon . . . overcome by the ills of battle*, 2827.
- bæl** (O.N. bāl), st. n., *fire, flames*: (wurm) mid bæle fōr, *passed (through the air) with fire*, 2309; hāfde landwara lige befangan, *bæle and bronde, with fire and burning*, 2323. — Especially, *the fire of the funeral-pile, the funeral-pile*, 1110, 1117, 2127; ær he bæl cure, *ere he sought the burning* (i.e. died), 2819; hātað . . . hlæw gewyrcean . . . āfter bæle, *after I am burned, let a burial mound be thrown up* (Beowulf’s words), 2804.

bæl-fȳr, st. n., *bale-fire, fire of the funeral-pile*: gen. pl. *bælfȳra mæst*, 3144.

bæl-stede, st. m., *place for the funeral-pile*: dat. sg. in *bæl-stede*, 3098.

bæl-wudu, st. m., *wood for the funeral-pile*, 3113.

bær, st. f., *bier*, 3106.

ge-bæran, w. v., *to conduct one's self, behave*: inf. w. adv., *ne gefrāgen ic þā mægðe . . . sêl gebæran, I did not hear that a troop bore itself better, maintained a nobler deportment*, 1013; *he on eorðan geseah þone leófestan lifes át ende bleáte gebæran, saw the best-beloved upon the earth, at the end of his life, struggling miserably* (i.e. in a helpless situation), 2825.

ge-bætan (denominative from *bæte*, the bit), w. v., *to place the bit in the mouth of an animal, to bridle*: pret. part. *þā wās Hrôðgāre hors gebæted*, 1400.

be, prep. w. dat. (with the fundamental meaning *near*, "but not of one direction, as *æt*, but more general"): 1) local, *near by, near, at, on* (rest): *be ŷdlāfe uppe lægon, lay above, upon the deposit of the waves* (upon the strand, of the slain nixies), 566; *hāfde be honda, held by the hand* (*Beówulf* held *Grendel*), 815; *be sæm twoonum, in the circuit of both the seas*, 859, 1686; *be mæste, on the mast*, 1906; *be fȳre, by the fire*, 2220; *be nāsse, at the promontory*, 2244; *sāt be þæm gebrôðrum twæm, sat by the two brothers*, 1192; *wās se gryre lassa efne swā micle swā bið mægða crāft be wæpnedmen, the terror was just so much less, as is the strength of woman to the*

warrior (i.e. is valued by), 1285, etc. — 2) also local, but of motion from the subject in the direction of the object, *on, upon, by*: *gefēng be eaxle, seized by the shoulder*, 1538; *ālêdon leófne þeóden be mæste, laid the dear lord near the mast*, 36; *be healse genam, took him by the neck, fell upon his neck*, 1873; *wæpen hafenade be hiltum, grasped the weapon by the hilt*, 1575, etc. — 3) with this is connected the causal force, *on account of, for, according to*: *ic þis gid be þe āwrāc, I spake this solemn speech for thee, for thy sake*, 1724; *þū þe lær be þon, learn according to this, from this*, 1723; *be fāder lāre, according to her father's direction*, 1951. — 4) temporal, *while, during*: *be þe lifigendum, while thou livest, during thy life*, 2666. See **bī**.

bed, st. n., *bed, couch*: acc. sg. *bed*, 140, 677; gen. sg. *beddes*, 1792; dat. pl. *beddum*, 1241. — Comp.: *deað-, hlin-, læger-, morðor-, wālbēd*.

ge-bedde, w. f., *bed-fellow*: dat. sg. *wolde sēcan cwēn tō gebeddan, wished to seek the queen as bed-fellow, to go to bed with her*, 666. — Comp. *heals-gebedde*.

begen, fem. **bā**, both: nom. m., 536, 770, 2708; acc. fem. *on bā healfa, on two sides* (i.e. *Grendel* and his mother), 1306; dat. m. *bām*, 2197; and in connection with the possessive instead of the personal pronoun, *ūrum bām*, 2661; gen. n. *bega*, 1874, 2896; *bega gehwāðres, each one of the two*, 1044; *bega folces, of both peoples*, 1125.

ge-belgan, st. v. (properly, *to cause to swell, to swell*), *to irritate*: w.

- dat. (pret. subj.) þät he êcean dryhtne bitre gebulge, *that he had bitterly angered the eternal Lord*, 2332; pret. part. gebolgen, 1540; (gebolge, MS.), 2222; pl. gebolgne, 1432; more according to the original meaning in torne gebolgen, 2402.
- â-belgan, *to anger*: pret. sg. w. acc. ôð þät hyne ân âbealh mon on môde, *till a man angered him in his heart*, 2281; pret. part. âbolgen, 724.
- ben, st. f., *wound*: acc. sg. benne, 2725. — Comp.: feorh-, seax-ben.
- benc, st. f., *bench*: nom. sg. benc, 492; dat. sg. bence, 327, 1014, 1189, 1244. — Comp.: ealu-, medu-benc.
- benc-swêg, st. m., (*bench-rejoicing*), *rejoicing which resounds from the benches*, 1162.
- benc-þel, st. n., *bench-board, the wainscotted space where the benches stand*: nom. pl. benc-þelu, 486; acc. pl. bencþelu beredon, *cleared the bench-boards* (i.e. by taking away the benches, so as to prepare couches), 1240.
- bend, st. m. f., *bond, fetter*: acc. sg. forstes bend, *frost's bond*, 1610; dat. pl. bendum, 978. — Comp.: fȳr-, hell-, hyge-, fren-, oncer-, searo-, wâl-bend.
- ben-geat, st. n., (*wound-gate*), *wound-opening*: nom. pl. ben-geato, 1122.
- bera (O.N. beri), w. m., *bearer*: in comp. hleor-bera.
- beran, st. v. w. acc., *to carry* · III. sg. pres. byreð, 296, 448; þone mādðum byreð, *carries the treasure* (upon his person), 2056; pres. subj. bere, 437; pl. beren, 2654; inf. beran, 48, 231, 291, etc.; hêht þā se hearda Hrunting beran, *to bring Hrunting*, 1808; up beran, 1921; in beran, 2153; pret. bār, 495, 712, 847, etc.; mandryhtne bār fāted wæge, *brought the lord the costly vessel*, 2282; pl. bæron, 213, 1636, etc.; bæran, 2851; pret. part. boren, 1193, 1648, 3136. — The following expressions are poetic paraphrases of the forms *go, come*: þät we rondas beren eft tō earde, 2654; gewitað forð beran wæpen and gewædu, 291; ic gefrāgn sunu Wihstānes hringnet beran, 2755; wīgheafolan bār, 2662; helmas bæron, 240 (conjecture); scyldas bæran, 2851: they lay stress upon the connection of the man with his weapons.
- ât-beran, *to carry to*: inf. tō beadolāce (*battle*) âtheran, 1562; pret. þā hine on morgentīd on Heaðoræmas holm up âtbār, *the sea bore him up to the Heaðoræmas*, 519; hiō Beðwulfe medoful âtbār, *brought Beðwulf the mead-cup*, 625; māgenbyrðenne . . . hider út âtbār cyninge mīnum, *bore the great burden hither to my king*, 3093; pl. hī hyne âtbæron tō brimes faroðe, 28.
- for-beran, *to hold, to suppress*: inf. þät he þone breōstwyrm forberan ne mehte, *that he could not suppress the emotions of his breast*, 1878.
- ge-beran, *to bring forth, to bear*: pret. part. þät lā mæg secgan se þe sôð and riht fremed on folce . . . þät þes eorl wære geboren betera (*that may every just man of the people say, that this nobleman is better born*), 1704.
- ôð-beran, *to bring hither*: pret. þā mec sæ ôðbār on Finna land, 579.

on-beran (O.H.G. in *bëran*, intpëran, but in the sense of *carere*), *aufferre, to carry off, to take away*: inf. *fren ærgôð þät þäs ahlæcan blôðge beadufolme onberan wolde, excellent sword which would sweep off the bloody hand of the demon*, 991; pret. part. (*wäs*) *onboren beäga hord, the treasure of the rings had been carried off*, 2285. — Compounds with the pres. part.: *helm-, säwl-berend*.

berian (denominative from *bär*, *naked*), *w. v., to make bare, to clear*: pret. pl. *bençelu beredon, cleared the bench-place* (by removing the benches), 1240.

berstan, *st. v., to break, to burst*: pret. pl. *burston bänlocan*, 819; *bengeato burston*, 1122. — *to crack, to make the noise of breaking*: *fin-gras burston, the fingers cracked* (from *Beówulf's* gripe), 761.

for-berstan, *break, to fly asunder*: pret. *Näging forbärst, Nägling* (*Beówulf's* sword) *broke in two*, 2681.

betera, *adj. (comp.), better*: *nom. sg. m. betera*, 469, 1704.

bet-líc, *adj., excellent, splendid*: *nom. sg. n., of Hrôðgâr's hall*, 781; *of Hygelâc's residence*, 1926.

betst, betost (*superl.*), *best, the best*: *nom. sg. m. betst beadurınca*, 1110; *neut. nu is ôfost betost, þät we . . ., now is haste the best, that we . . .*, 3008; *voc. m. secg betsta*, 948; *neut. acc. beadusrûða betst*, 453; *acc. sg. m. þegn betstan*, 1872.

bêcn, *st. n., (beacon), token, mark, sign*: *acc. sg. betimbredon beadorôfes bêcn* (*of Beówulf's* graveyard), 3162. See **beacen**.

bêg. See **beäga**.

bên, *st. f., entreaty*: *gen. sg. bêne*, 428, 2285.

bêna, *w. m., suppliant, supplex*: *nom. sg. swâ þu bêna eart* (*as thou entreatest*), 352; *swâ he bêna wäs* (*as he had asked*), 3141; *nom. pl. hy bênan synt*, 364.

ge-bêtan: 1) *to make good, to remove*: *pret. ac þu Hrôðgäre widcûð-ne weän wihte gebêttest, hast thou in any way relieved Hrôðgâr of the evil known afar*, 1992; *pret. part. acc. sg. swylce oncyððe ealle gebêtte, removed all trouble*, 831. — 2) *to avenge*: *inf. wihte ne meahte on þam feorhbonan fæhðe gebêtan, could in no way avenge the death upon the slayer*, 2466.

beadu, *st. f., battle, strife, combat*: *dat. sg. (as instr.) beadwe, in combat*, 1540; *gen. pl. båd beadwa ge-þinges, waited for the combats* (*with Grendel*) *that were in store for him*, 710.

beadu-folm, *st. f., battle-hand*: *acc. sg. -folme, of Grendel's hand*, 991.

beado-grîma, *w. m., (battle-mask), helmet*: *acc. pl. -grîman*, 2258.

beado-hrâgl, *st. n., (battle-garment), corselet, shirt of mail*, 552.

beado-lâc, *st. n., (exercise in arms, tilting), combat, battle*: *dat. sg. tð beado-lâce*, 1562.

beado-leóma, *w. m., (battle-light), sword*: *nom. sg., 1524*.

beado-mêce, *st. m., battle-sword*: *nom. pl. beado-mêcas*, 1455.

beado-rinc, *st. m., battle-hero, warrior*: *gen. pl. betst beadorınca*, 1110.

beadu-rôf, *adj., strong in battle*: *gen. sg. -rôfes, of Beówulf*, 3162.

beadu-rûn, *st. f., mystery of battle*: *acc. sg. onband beadu-rûne, solved the mystery of the combat, i.e. gave battle, commenced the fight*, 501.

- beadu-scearp**, adj., *battle-sharp*, *sharp for the battle*, 2705.
- beadu-scrūd**, st. n., (*battle-dress*), *corselet, shirt of mail*: gen. pl. beadusrūda betst, 453.
- beadu-serce**, w. f., (*battle-garment*), *corselet, shirt of mail*: acc. sg. brogdne beadu-sercean (because it consists of interlaced metal rings), 2756.
- beado-weorc**, st. n., (*battle-work*), *battle*: gen. sg. gefeh beado-weorces, *rejoiced at the battle*, 2300.
- beald**, adj., *bold, brave*: in comp. cyning-beald.
- bealdian**, w. v., *to show one's self brave*: pret. bealdode gōdum dædum (*through brave deeds*), 2178.
- bealdor**, st. m., *lord, prince*: nom. sg. sinca baldor, 2429; winia bealdor, 2568.
- bealu**, st. n., *evil, ruin, destruction*: instr. sg. bealwe, 2827; gen. pl. bealuwa, 281; bealewa, 2083; bealwa, 910. — Comp.: cwealm-, ealdor-, hreðer-, leōd-, morðor-, niht-, sword-, wig-bealu.
- bealu**, adj., *deadly, dangerous, bad*: instr. sg. hyne sār hafað befongen balwon bendum, *pain has entwined him in deadly bands*, 978.
- bealo-cwealm**, st. m., *violent death, death by the sword (?)*, 2266.
- bealo-hygcende**, pres. part., *thinking of death, meditating destruction*: gen. pl. æghwāðrum bealo-hygcendra, 2566.
- bealo-hydg**, adj., *thinking of death, meditating destruction*: of Gren-del, 724.
- bealo-nīð**, st. m., (*zeal for destruction*), *deadly enmity*: nom. sg., 2405; *destructive struggle*: acc. sg. bebeorh þe þone bealontð, *be-ware of destructive striving*, 1759; *death-bringing rage*: nom. sg. him on breóstum bealo-nīð weōll, *in his breast raged deadly fury* (of the dragon's poison), 2715.
- bearhtm** (see *beorht*): 1) st. m., *splendor, brightness, clearness*: nom. sg. eāgena bearhtm, 1767. — 2) *sound, tone*: acc. sg. bearhtm ongeāton, gūðhorn galan, *they heard the sound, (heard) the battle-horn sound*, 1432.
- bearm**, m., *gremium, sinus, lap, bosom*: nom. sg. foldan bearm, 1138; acc. sg. on bearm scipes, 35, 897; on bearm nacan, 214; him on bearm hlanan bunan and discas, 2776. — 2) figuratively, *possession, property*, because things bestowed were placed in the lap of the receiver (1145 and 2195, on bearm licgan, ālecgan); dat. sg. him tō bearme cwom mādðum-fāt mære, *came into his possession*, 2405.
- bearn**, st. n., 1) *child, son*: nom. sg. bearn Healfdenes, 469, etc.; Ecglāfes bearn, 499, etc.; dat. sg. bearne, 2371; nom. pl. bearn, 59; dat. pl. bearnum, 1075. — 2) in a broader sense, *scion, offspring, descendant*: nom. sg. Ongenþeow's bearn, of his grandson, 2388; nom. pl. ylðo bearn, 70; gumena bearn, *children of men*, 879; hāleða bearn, 1190; āðelinga bearn, 3172; acc. pl. ofer ylða bearn, 606; dat. pl. ylða bearnum, 150; gen. pl. nīðða bearna, 1006. — Comp.: brōðor-, dryht-bearn.
- bearn-gebyrdu**, f., *birth, birth of a son*: gen. sg. þāt hyre eald-metod ēste wære bearn-gebyrdo, *has been gracious through the birth of such a son* (i.e. as Beowulf), 947.

bearu, st. m., (*the bearer*, hence properly only the fruit-tree, especially the oak and the beech), *tree*, collectively *forest*: nom. pl. hrínge bearwas, *rime-covered* or *ice-clad*, 1364.

beácen, st. n., *sign, banner, vexillum*: nom. sg. beorht beácen godes, *of the sun*, 570; gen. pl. beácna beorhtost, 2778. See **bēcn**.

ge-beácnian, w. v., *to mark, to indicate*: pret. part. ge-beácnod, 140.

beág, st. m., *ring, ornament*: nom. sg. beáh (*neck-ring*), 1212; acc. sg. beáh (*the collar of the murdered king of the Heaðobeardnas*), 2042; bēg (*collective for the acc. pl.*), 3165; dat. sg. cwom Wealh-þeo forð gān under gyldnum beáge, *she walked along under a golden head-ring, wore a golden diadem*, 1164; gen. sg. beages (of a collar), 1217; acc. pl. beágas (*rings in general*), 80, 523, etc.; gen. pl. beága, 35, 352, 1488, 2285, etc. — Comp.: earm-, heals-beág.

beág-gyfa, w. m., *ring-giver*, designation of the prince: gen. sg. -gyfan, 1103.

beág-hroden, adj., *adorned with rings, ornamented with clasps*: nom. sg. beághroden, cwēn, of Hrôðgār's consort, perhaps with reference to her diadem (cf. 1164), 624.

beáh-hord, st. m. n., *ring-hoard, treasure consisting of rings*: gen. sg. beáh-hordes, 895; dat. pl. beáh-hordum, 2827; gen. pl. beáh-horda weard, of King Hrôðgār, 922.

beáh-sele, st. m., *ring-hall, hall in which the rings were distributed*: nom. sg., of Heorot, 1178.

beáh-þegu, st. f., *the receiving of the ring*: dat. sg. after beáh-þege, 2177.

beáh-wriðā, w. m. *ring-band, ring* with prominence given to its having the form of a band: acc. sg. beáh-wriðan, 2019.

beám, st. m., *tree*, only in the compounds fyrgen-, gleó-beám.

beátan, st. v., *thrust, strike*: pres. sg. mearh burhstede beáteð, *the steed beats the castle-ground* (place where the castle is built), i.e. with his hoofs, 2266; pret. part. swealt bille ge-beáten, *died, struck by the battle-axe*, 2360.

beorh, st. m.: 1) *mountain, rock*: dat. sg. beorge, 211; gen. sg. beorges, 2525, 2756; acc. pl. beorgas, 222. — 2) *grave-mound, tomb-hill*: acc. sg. biorh, 2808; beorh, 3098, 3165. A grave-mound serves the drake as a retreat (cf. 2277, 2412): nom. sg. beorh, 2242; gen. sg. beorges, 2323. — Comp. stān-beorh.

beorh, st. f., *veil, covering, cap*: only in the comp. heáford-beorh.

beorgan, st. v. (w. dat. of the interested person or thing), *to save, to shield*: inf. wolde feore beorgan, *place her life in safety*, 1294; herebyrne . . . seó þe bāncðfan beorgan cūðe, *which could protect his body*, 1446; pret. pl. ealdre burgan, 2600.

be-beorgan (w. dat. refl. of pers. and acc. of the thing), *to take care, to defend one's self from*: inf. him be-beorgan ne con wom, *cannot keep himself from stain* (fault), 1747; imp. bebeorh þe þone bealonð, 1759.

ge-beorgan (w. dat. of person or thing to be saved), *to save, to protect*: pret. sg. þæt gebearh feore, *protected the life*, 1549; scyld wel gebearg life and līce, 2571.

ymb-beorgan, *to surround pro-*

- tectingly* : pret. sg. hring ūtan ymb-bearh, 1504.
- beorht, byrht**, adj. : 1) *gleaming, shining, radiant, shimmering* : nom. sg. beorht, of the sun, 570, 1803; beorhta, of Heorot, 1178; þāt beorhte bold, 998; acc. sg. beorhtne, of Beowulf's grave-mound, 2804; dat. sg. tō þære byrhtan (here-byrhtan, MS.) byrig, 1200; acc. pl. beorhte frātwe, 214, 897; beorhte randas, 231; bordwudu beorhtan, 1244; n. beorht hofu, 2314. Superl. : beācna beorhtost, 2778. — 2) *excellent, remarkable* : gen. sg. beorhtre bōte, 158. — Comp. : sadol, wlite-beorht.
- beorhte, adv., *brilliantly, brightly, radiantly*, 1518.
- beorhtian**, w. v., *to sound clearly* : pret. sg. beorhtode benc-swēg, 1162.
- beorn**, st. m., *hero, warrior, noble man* : nom. sg. (Hrōðgār), 1881, (Beowulf), 2434, etc.; acc. sg. (Beow.), 1025, (Äschere), 1300; dat. sg. beorne, 2261; nom. pl. beornas (Beowulf and his companions), 211, (Hrōðgār's guests), 857; gen. pl. biorna (Beowulf's liege-men), 2405. — Comp. : folc-, gūð-beorn.
- beornan**, st. v., *to burn* : pres. part. byrnende (of the drake), 2273. — Comp. un-byrnende.
- for-beornan, *to be consumed, to burn* : pret. sg. for-barn, 1617, 1668; for-born, 2673.
- ge-beornan, *to be burned* : pret. gebarn, 2698.
- beorn-cyning**, st. m., *king of warriors, king of heroes* : nom. sg. (as voc.), 2149.
- beóðan**, st. v. : 1) *to announce, to inform. to make known* : inf. bió-

- dan, 2893. — 2) *to offer, to proffer* (as the notifying of a transaction in direct reference to the person concerned in it) : pret. pl. him geþingo budon, *offered them an agreement*, 1086; pret. part. þā wās æht boden Sweona leodum, *then was pursuit offered the Swedish people*, 2958; inf. ic þām gōðan sceal mādmas beóðan, *I shall offer the excellent man treasures*, 385.
- â-beóðan, *to present, to announce* : pret. word inne âbeád, *made known the words within*, 390; *to offer, to tender, to wish* : pret. him hæl âbeád, *wished him health* (greeted him), 654. Similarly, hælo âbeád, 2419; eoton weard âbeád, *offered the giant a watcher*, 669.
- be-beóðan, *to command, to order* : pret. swâ him se hearda bebeád, *as the strong man commanded them*, 401. Similarly, swâ se rica be-beád, 1976.
- ge-beóðan : 1) *to command, to order* : inf. hêt þā gebeóðan byre Wihstānes hāleða monegum, þāt hie . . ., *the son of Wihstan caused orders to be given to many of the men . . .*, 3111. — 2) *to offer* : him Hygd gebeád hord and rice, *offered him the treasure and the chief power*, 2370; inf. gūðe ge-beóðan, *to offer battle*, 604.
- beóð-geneát**, st. m., *table-companion* : nom. and acc. pl. geneátas, 343, 1714.
- beón**, verb, *to be, generally in the future sense, will be* : pres. sg. I. gūðgeweorca ic beó gearo sōna, *I shall immediately be ready for warlike deeds*, 1826; sg. III. wā bið þām þe sceal . . ., *woe to him who . . .!* 183; so, 186; gifeðe bið is given, 299; ne bið þe wilna

gād (*no wish will be denied thee*), 661; **þær þe bið manna þearf**, *if thou shalt need the warriors*, 1836; **ne bið swylc cwēnlic þeáw**, *is not becoming, honorable to a woman*, 1941; **eft sōna bið**, *will happen directly*, 1763; similarly, 1768, etc.; pl. **þonne biðð brocene**, *then are broken*, 2064; **feor cƿððe beoð sēlran gesōhte þam þe . . .**, “*terrae longinquae meliores sunt visitatu ei qui . . .*” (Grein), 1839; imp. **beo** (**bió**) **þu on ðfeste**, *hasten!* 386, 2748; **beo wið Geátas glād**, *be gracious to the Geátas*, 1174.

beór, st. n., *beer*: dat. sg. **át beóre**, *at beer-drinking*, 2042; instr. sg. **beóre druncen**, 531; **beóre druncne**, 480.

beór-scealc, st. m., *keeper of the beer, cup-bearer*: gen. pl. **beór-scealca sum** (one of Hrōðgār’s followers, because they served the Geátas at meals), 1241.

beór-sele, st. m., *beer-hall, hall in which beer is drunk*: dat. sg. in (on) **beórsele**, 482, 492, 1095; **biórsele**, 2636.

beór-þegu, st. f., *beer-drinking, beer-banquet*: dat. sg. **áfter beór-þege**, 117; **át þære beórþege**, 618.

beót, st. n., *promise, binding agreement to something that is to be undertaken*: acc. sg. **he beót ne álêh**, *did not break his pledge*, 80; **beót eal . . . gelæste**, *performed all that he had pledged himself to*, 523.

ge-beótian, w. v., *to pledge one’s self to an undertaking, to bind one’s self*: pret. **gebeótedon**, 480, 536.

beót-word, st. n., same as **beót**: dat. pl. **beót-wordum sprāc**, 2511.

biddan, st. v., *to beg, to ask, to pray*: pres. sg. I. **dōð swā ic bidde**! 1232;

inf. (w. acc. of the pers. and gen. of the thing asked for) **ic þe biddan wille ānre bēne**, *beg thee for one*, 427; pret. **swā he selfa bād**, *as he himself had requested*, 29; **bād hine bliðne** (supply **wesan**) **āt þære beórþege**, *begged him to be cheerful at the beer-banquet*, 618; **ic þe lange bād þāt þu . . .**, *begged you a long time that you*, 1995; **frioðowære bād hlāford sinne**, *begged his lord for protection* (acc. of pers. and gen. of thing), 2283; **bād þāt ge geworhton**, *asked that you . . .*, 3097; pl. **worðum bædon þāt . . .**, 176.

on-bidian, w. v., *to await*: inf. **lætað hilde-bord her onbidian . . . worda geþinges**, *let the shields await here the result of the conference* (lay the shields aside here), 397.

bil, st. n. *sword*: nom. sg. **bil**, 1568; **bill**, 2778; acc. sg. **bil**, 1558; instr. sg. **bille**, 2360; gen. sg. **billes**, 2061, etc.; instr. pl. **billum**, 40; gen. pl. **billa**, 583, 1145.—Comp.: **gûð-**, **hilde-**, **wīg-bil**.

bindan, st. v., *to bind, to tie*: pret. part. acc. sg. **wudu bundenne**, *the bound wood*, i.e. the built ship, 216; **bunden golde swurd**, *a sword bound with gold*, i.e. either having its hilt inlaid with gold, or having gold chains upon the hilt (swords of both kinds have been found), 1901; nom. sg. **heoru bunden**, 1286, has probably a similar meaning.

ge-bindan, *to bind*: pret. sg. **þær ic fife geband**, *where I had bound five(?)*, 420; pret. part. **cyninges þegn word ððer fand sōðe gebunden**, *the king’s man found* (after many had already praised Beowulf’s

deed) *other words* (also referring to *Beowulf*, but in connection with *Sigemund*) *rightly bound together*, i.e. in good alliterative verses, as are becoming to a *gid*, 872; *wundenmæl wrättum gebunden*, *sword bound with ornaments*, i.e. inlaid, 1532; *bisgum gebunden*, *bound together by sorrow*, 1744; *gomel gûðwiga eldo gebunden*, *hoary hero bound by old age* (fettered, oppressed), 2112.

on-bindan, *to unbind, to untie, to loose*: pret. onband, 501.

ge-bind, st. n. coll., *that which binds, fetters*: in comp. *is-gebind*.

bite, st. m., *bite*, figuratively of the cut of the sword: acc. sg. *bite irena*, *the swords' bite*, 2260; dat. sg. *äfter billes bite*, 2061. — Comp. *lâð-bite*.

biter (primary meaning that of biting), adj.: 1) *sharp, cutting, cutting in*: acc. sg. *biter* (of a short sword), 2705; instr. sg. *biteran sträle*, 1747; instr. pl. *biteran bânnum*, *with sharp teeth*, 2693. — 2) *irritated, furious*: nom. pl. *bitere*, 1432.

bitre, adv., *bitterly* (in a moral sense), 2332.

bî, big (fuller form of the prep. *be*, which see), prep. w. dat.: 1) *near, at, on, about, by* (as under *be*, No. 1): *bî sem tweonum*, *in the circuit of both seas*, 1957; *ârâs bî rone*, *raised himself up by the shield*, 2539; *bî wealle gesät*, *sat by the wall*, 2718. With a freer position: *him big stôdan bunan* and *orcas*, *round about him*, 3048. — 2) *to, towards* (motion): *hwearf bâ bî bence*, *turned then towards the bench*, 1189; *geóng bî sesse*, *went to the seat*, 2757.

bid (see *bîdan*), st. n., *tarrying hesitation*: *þær wearð Ongenþiô on bid wrecen*, *forced to tarry*, 2963.

bîdan, st. v.: 1) *to delay, to stay, to remain, to wait*: inf. *nô on wealle leng bîdan wolde*, *would not stay longer within the wall* (the drake), 2309; pret. in *þýstrum bâd*, *remained in darkness*, 87; *flota stille bâd*, *the craft lay still*, 301; *receda . . . on þâm se rica bâd*, *where the mighty one dwelt*, 310; *þær se snottra bâd*, *where the wise man* (*Hrôðgâr*) *waited*, 1314; *he on searwum bâd*, *he* (*Beowulf*) *stood there armed*, 2569; *ic on earde bâd mægescæfta*, *lived upon the paternal ground the time appointed me by fate*, 2737; pret. pl. *sume þær bîdon*, *some remained, waited there*, 400. — 2) *to await, to wait for*, with the gen. of that which is awaited: inf. *bîdan woldon Grendles gûðe*, *wished to await the combat with Grendel, to undertake it*, 482; similarly, 528; *wîges bîdan*, *await the combat*, 1269; *nalas andsware bîdan wolde*, *would await no answer*, 1495; pret. *bâd beadwa geþinges*, *awaited the event of the battle*, 710; *sægenga bâd âgendfreân*, *the sea-goer* (boat) *awaited its owner*, 1883; *sele . . . heaðowylma bâd, lâðan lîges* (the poet probably means to indicate by these words that the hall *Heorot* was destroyed later in a fight by fire; an occurrence, indeed, about which we know nothing, but which 1165 and 1166, and again 2068 ff. seem to indicate), 82.

â-bîdan, *to await*, with the gen.: inf., 978.

ge-bîdan: 1) *to tarry, to wait*

imp. *gebide ge on beorge, wait ye on the mountain*, 2530; **pret. part.** *beáh þe wintra lyt under burhlocan gebiden hæbbe Hæreðes dōhtor, although H.'s daughter had dwelt only a few years in the castle*, 1929. — 2) *to live through, to experience, to expect (w. acc.)*: **inf.** *sceal endedæg mīnne gebīdan, shall live my last day*, 639; *ne wēnde . . . bōte gebīdan, did not hope . . . to live to see reparation*, 935; *fela sceal gebīdan leōfes and lāðes, experience much good and much affliction*, 1061; **ende gebīdan**, 1387, 2343; **pret.** *he þās frōfre gebād, received consolation (compensation) therefor*, 7; *gebād wintra worn, lived a great number of years*, 264; in a similar construction, 816, 930, 1619, 2259, 3117. With **gen.**: **inf.** *tō gebīdanne ððres yrfeweardes, to await another heir*, 2453. With **depend. clause**: **inf.** *tō gebīdanne þāt his byre rīde on galgan, to live to see it, that his son hang upon the gallows*, 2446; **pret.** *dreām-leás gebād þāt he . . ., joyless he experienced it, that he . . .*, 1721; *þās þe ic on aldre gebād þāt ic . . ., for this, that I, in my old age, lived to see that . . .*, 1780.

or bīdan, to wait, to await: **pret.** *hordweard onbād earfōðlice ðð þāt æfen cwom, scarcely waited, could scarcely delay till it was evening*, 2303.

bītan, **st. v.**, *to bite*, of the cutting of swords: **inf.** *bītan*, 1455, 1524; **pret.** *bāt bānlocan, bit into his body (Grendel)*, 743; *bāt unswiðor, cut with less force (Beowulf's sword)*, 2579.

blanca, **w. m.**, properly *that which shines* here of the horse, not so

much of the white horse as the dappled: **dat. pl.** *on blancum*, 857.

ge-bland, ge-blond, **st. n.**, *mixture, heaving mass, a turning*. — **Comp.**: *sund-, ŷð-geblond, wind-blond*.

blanden-feax, blonden-feax, adj., *mixed*, i.e. having gray hair, *gray-headed*, as epithet of an old man: **nom. sg.** *blondenfeax*, 1792; *blondenfexa*, 2963; **dat. sg.** *blondenfeaxum*, 1874; **nom. pl.** *blondenfeaxe*, 1595.

blāc, **adj.**, *dark, black*: **nom. sg.** *hrefn blaca*, 1802.

blāc, **adj.**: 1) *gleaming, shining*: **acc. sg.** *blācne leōman, a brilliant gleam*, 1518. — 2) *of the white death-color, pale*; in **comp.** *heoro-blāc*.

blæd, **st. m.**: 1) *strength, force, vigor*: **nom. sg.** *wās hira blæd scacen* (of both tribes), *strength was gone*, i.e. the bravest of both tribes lay slain, 1125; *nu is þines mægnes blæd āne hwile, now the fulness of thy strength lasts for a time*, 1762. — 2) *reputation, renown, knowledge* (with stress upon the idea of filling up, spreading out): **nom. sg.** *blæd*, 18; (*þin*) *blæd is āræred, thy renown is spread abroad*, 1704.

blæd-āgend, **pt.**, *having renown, renowned*: **nom. pl.** *blæd-āgende*, 1014.

blæd-fäst, **adj.**, *firm in renown, renowned, known afar*: **acc. sg.** *blædfästne beorn* (of Äschere, with reference to 1329), 1300.

bleát, **adj.**, *miserable, helpless*; only in **comp.** *wäl-bleát*.

bleáte, **adv.**, *miserably, helplessly*, 2825.

blīcan, **st. v.**, *shine, gleam*: **inf.**, 222.

blīðe, **adj.**: 1) *blithe, joyous, happy*.

- acc. sg. *blīðne*, 618. — 2) *gracious, pleasing*: nom. sg. *blīðe*, 436. — Comp. un-*blīðe*.
- blīð-heort**, adj., *joyous in heart, happy*: nom. sg., 1803.
- blōd**, st. n., *blood*: nom. sg., 1122; acc. sg., 743; dat. sg. *blōde*, 848; *after deórum men him langað beorn wið blōde, the hero (Hrōðgār) longs for the beloved man contrary to blood*, i.e. he loves him although he is not related to him by blood, 1881; dat. as instr. *blōde*, 486, 935, 1595, etc.
- blōd-fāg**, adj., *spotted with blood, bloody*, 2061.
- blōdig**, adj., *bloody*: acc. sg. f. *blōdige*, 991; acc. sg. n. *blōdig*, 448; instr. sg. *blōdigan gāre*, 2441.
- ge-**blōdian**, w. v., *to make bloody, to sprinkle with blood*: pret. part. ge-*blōdegod*, 2693.
- blōdig-tōð**, adj., *with bloody teeth*: nom. sg. *bona blōdig-tōð* (of Grendel, because he bites his victims to death), 2083.
- blōd-reów**, adj., *bloodthirsty, bloody-minded*: nom. sg. him on *ferhðe greów breóst-hord blōd-reów, in his bosom there grew a bloodthirsty feeling*, 1720.
- be-**bod**, st. n., *command, order*; in comp. *wundor-bebod*.
- bodian**, w. v., *(to be a messenger), to announce, to make known*: pret. *hrefn blaca heofones wynne blīð-heort bodode, the black raven announced joyfully heaven's delight (the rising sun)*, 1803.
- boga**, w. m., *bow*, of the bended form; here of the dragon, in comp. *hring-boga*; as an instrument for shooting, in the comp. *flân-*, horn-boga; bow of the arch, in comp. *stân-boga*.
- bolca**, w. m., “*forus navis*” (Grein), *gangway*; here probably the planks which at landing are laid from the ship to the shore: acc. sg. *ofer bolcan*, 231.
- bold**, st. n., *building, house, edifice*: nom. sg. (Heorot), 998; (Hygelâc's residence), 1926; (Beowulf's residence), 2197, 2327. — Comp. fold-bold.
- bold-âgend**, pt., *house-owner, property-holder*: gen. pl. *monegum boldâgendra*, 3113.
- bolgen-môd**, adj., *angry at heart, angry*, 710, 1714.
- bolster**, st. m., *bolster, cushion, pillow*: dat. pl. (reced) *geond-bræded wearð beddum and bolstrum, was covered with beds and bolsters*, 1241. — Comp. *hleór-bolster*.
- bon-**. See **ban-**.
- bora**, w. m., *carrier, bringer, leader*: in the comp. *mund-, ræd-, wæg-bora*.
- bord**, st. n., *shield*: nom. sg., 2674; acc. sg., 2525; gen. pl. *ofer borda gebrâc, over the crashing of the shields*, 2260. — Comp.: *hilde-, wig-bord*.
- bord-häbbend**, pt., *one having a shield, shield-bearer*: nom. pl. *hābbende*, 2896.
- bord-hreōða**, w. m., *shield-cover, shield* with particular reference to its cover (of hides or linden bark): dat. sg. *-hreōðan*, 2204.
- bord-rand**, st. m., *shield*: acc. sg., 2560.
- bord-weall**, st. m., *shield-wall, wall of shields*: acc. sg., 2981.
- bord-wudu**, st. m., *shield-wood, shield*: acc. pl. *beorhtan beordwudu*, 1244.
- botm**, st. m., *bottom*: dat. sg. *tō botme* (here of the bottom of the fen-lake), 1507.

bôt (emendation, cf. *bêtan*), st. f.: 1) *relief, remedy*: nom. sg., 281; acc. sg. *bôte*, 935; acc. sg. *bôte*, 910. — 2) *a performance in expiation, a giving satisfaction, tribute*: gen. sg. *bôte*, 158.

brand, brond, st. m.: 1) *burning, fire*: nom. sg. *þa sceal brond fretan* (*the burning of the body*), 3015; instr. sg. *hy hine ne mōston . . . bronde forbærnan* (*could not bestow upon him the solemn burning*), 2127; *hæfde landwara lige befangen, bæle and bronde, with glow, fire, and flame*, 2323. — 2) in the passage, *þæt hine nō brond ne beadomēcas bitan ne meahton*, 1455, *brond* has been translated *sword, brand* (after the O.N. *brand-r*). The meaning *fire* may be justified as well, if we consider that the old helmets were generally made of leather, and only the principal parts were mounted with bronze. The poet wishes here to emphasize the fact that the helmet was made entirely of metal, a thing which was very unusual. — 3) in the passage, *forgeaf þa Beowulfe brand Healfdenes segen gylden*, 1021, our text, with other editions, has emended, *bearn*, since *brand*, if it be intended as a designation of *Hrôðgār* (perhaps *son*), has not up to this time been found in this sense in A.-S.

brant, bront, adj., *raging, foaming, going high*, of ships and of waves: acc. sg. *brontne*, 238, 568.

brād, adj.: 1) *extended, wide*: nom. pl. *brāde rice*, 2208. — 2) *broad*: nom. sg. *heáh and brād* (of *Beowulf's* grave-mound), 3159; acc. sg. *brādne mēce*, 2979; (*seax*) *brād [and] brūnecg, the broad,*

short sword with bright edge, 1547. — 3) *massive, in abundance*: acc. sg. *brād gold*, 3106.

ge-bræc, st. n., *noise, crash*: acc. sg. *borda gebræc*, 2260.

geond-brædan, w. v., *to spread over, to cover entirely*: pret. part. *geond-bræded*, 1240.

brecan, st. v.: 1) *to break, to break to pieces*: pret. *bânhringas bræc*, (*the sword*) *broke the joints*, 1568. In a moral sense: pret. subj. *þæt þær ænig mon wære ne bræce*, *that no one should break the agreement*, 1101; pret. part. *þonne biðð brocene . . . æð-sweord eorla*, *then are the oaths of the men broken*, 2064.

— 2) probably also simply *to break in upon something, to press upon*, w. acc.: pret. sg. *sædeðr monig hildetuxum heresyrcan bræc*, *many a sea-animal pressed with his battle-teeth upon the shirt of mail* (did not break it, for, according to 1549 f., 1553 f., it was still unharmed). 1512. — 3) *to break out, to spring out*: inf. *geseah . . . streām út bre-can of beorge*, *saw a stream break out from the rocks*, 2547; *lêtdse hearda Higelâces þegn brādne mēce . . . bre-can ofer bordweal*, *caused the broadsword to spring out over the wall of shields*, 2981. —

4) figuratively, *to vex, not to let rest*: pret. *hine fyrwyrt bræc*, *curiosity tormented* (N.H.G. *brachte die Neugier um*), 232, 1986, 2785.

ge-brecan, *to break to pieces*: pret. *bânhus gebræc*, *broke in pieces his body* (*Beowulf* in combat with *Dæghrefn*), 2509.

tô-brecan, *to break in pieces*: inf., 781; pret. part. *tô-brocen*, 998.

þurh-brecan, *to break through*. pret. *wordes ord breôsthord þurh-*

- brāc**, *the word's point broke through his closed breast*, i.e. a word burst out from his breast, 2793.
- brecð**, st. f., *condition of being broken, breach*: nom. pl. mōdes brecca (*sorrow of heart*), 171.
- â-bredwian**, w. v. w. acc., *to fell to the ground, to kill (?)*: pret. âbredwade, 2620.
- bregdan**, st. v., properly *to swing round*, hence: 1) *to swing*: inf. undersceadubregdan, *swing among the shadows, to send into the realm of shadows*, 708; pret. brægd ealde lāfe, *swung the old weapon*, 796; brægd feorh-genīðlan, *swung his mortal enemy* (Grendel's mother), threw her down, 1540; pl. git eāgorstreām . . . mundum brugdon, *stirred the sea with your hands* (of the movement of the hands in swimming), 514; pret. part. broden (brogden) mæl, *the drawn sword*, 1617, 1668. — 2) *to knit, to knot, to plait*: inf., figuratively, inwitnet ððrum bregdan, *to weave a way-laying net for another* (as we say in the same way, to lay a trap for another, to dig a pit for another), 2168; pret. part. beadohrægl broden, *a woven shirt of mail* (because it consisted of metal rings joined together), 552; similarly, 1549; brogdne beadusercean, 2756.
- â-bregdan**, *to swing*: pret. hond up â-brād, *swung, raised his hand*, 2576.
- ge-bregdan**: 1) *swing*: pret. hring-mæl gebrægd, *swung the ringed sword*, 1565; eald sweord eācen . . . þæt ic þý wæpne gebrād, *an old heavy sword that I swung as my weapon*, 1665; with interchanging instr. and acc. wāllseaxe gebrād, *biter and beadu-scearp*, 2704; also, *to draw out of the sheath*: sweord ær gebrād, *had drawn the sword before*, 2563. — 2) *to knit, to knot, to plait*: pret. part. here-byrne hondum gebroden, 1444.
- on-bregdan**, *to tear open, to throw open*: pret. onbrād þā recedes mūðan, *had then thrown open the entrance of the hall* (onbregdan is used because the opening door swings upon its hinges), 724.
- breġo**, st. m., *prince, ruler*: nom. sg. 427, 610.
- breġo-rōf**, adj., *powerful, like a ruler, of heroic strength*: nom. sg. m., 1926.
- breġo-stōl**, st. m., *throne*, figuratively for *rule*: acc. sg. him ge-sealde seofon þāsendo, *bold and breġo-stōl, gave him seven thousand* (see under sceat), *a country-seat, and the dignity of a prince*, 2197; þær him Hygd gebeād . . . breġo-stōl, *where H. offered him the chief power*, 2371; lēt þone bregostōl Beowulf healdan, *gave over to Beowulf the chief power* (did not prevent Beowulf from entering upon the government), 2390.
- breme**, adj., *known afar, renowned*. nom. sg., 18.
- brenting** (see brant), st. m., *ship craft*: nom. pl. brentingas, 2808.
- â-breátan**, st. v., *to break, to break in pieces, to kill*: pret. âbreót brim-wisan, *killed the sea-king* (King Hæðcyn), 2931. See **breótan**.
- breóst**, st. n.: 1) *breast*: nom. sg., 2177; often used in the pl., so acc þæt mīne breóst wereð, *which protects my breast*, 453; dat. pl. bea dohrægl broden on breóstum lāg. 552. — 2) *the inmost thoughts, the mind, the heart, the bosom*: nom.

- sg. breóst innan weóll þeóstrum geponcum, *his breast heaved with troubled thoughts*, 2332; dat. pl. lét þá of breóstum word út faran, *caused the words to come out from his bosom*, 2551.
- breóst-gehygd**, st. n. f., *breast-thought, secret thought*: instr. pl. -gehygdum, 2819.
- breóst-gewædu**, st. n. pl., *breast-clothing, garment covering the breast*, of the coat of mail: nom., 1212; acc., 2163.
- breóst-hord**, st. m., *breast-hoard, that which is locked in the breast, heart, mind, thought, soul*: nom. sg., 1720; acc. sg., 2793.
- breóst-net**, st. n., *breast-net, shirt of chain-mail, coat of mail*: nom. sg. breóst-net broden, 1549.
- breóst-weorðung**, st. f., *ornament that is worn upon the breast*: acc. sg. breóst-weorðunge, 2505: here the collar is meant which Beowulf receives from Wealhþeow (1196, 2174) as a present, and which B., according to 2173, presents to Hygd, while, according to 1203, it is in the possession of her husband Hygelâc. In front the collar is trimmed with ornaments (frätwe), which hang down upon the breast, hence the name breóst-weorðung.
- breóst-wylm**, st. m., *heaving of the breast, emotion of the bosom*: acc. sg., 1878.
- breótan**, st. v., *to break, to break in pieces, to kill*: pret. breát beóðge-neátas, *killed his table-companions (courtiers)*, 1714.
- â-breótan**, same as above: pret. þone þe heó on ræste âbreát, *whom she killed upon his couch*, 1299; pret. part. þá þät monige gewearð, þät hine seó brimwylf âbroten hæfde, *many believed that the sea-wolf (Grendel's mother) had killed him*, 1600; hi hyne . . . âbroten hæfdon, *had killed him (the dragon)*, 2708.
- brim**, st. n., *flood, the sea*: nom. sg., 848, 1595; gen. sg. tō brimes faroðe, *to the sea*, 28; ät brimes nosan, *at the sea's promontory*, 2804; nom. pl. brimu swaðredon, *the waves subsided*, 570.
- brim-clif**, st. n., *sea-cliff, cliff washed by the sea*: acc. pl. -clifu, 222.
- brim-lâd**, st. f., *flood-way, sea-way*: acc. sg. þára þe mid Beówulfe brimlâde teáh, *who had travelled the sea-way with B.*, 1052.
- brim-liðend**, pt., *sea-farer, sailor*: acc. pl. -liðende, 568.
- brim-streám**, st. m., *sea-stream, the flood of the sea*: acc. pl. ofer brimstreámas, 1911.
- brim-wisa**, w. m., *sea-king*: acc. sg. brimwisan, of Hæðcyn, king of the Geátas, 2931.
- brim-wylf**, st. f., *sea-wolf (designation of Grendel's mother)*: nom. sg. seó brimwylf, 1507, 1600.
- brim-wylm**, st. m., *sea-wave*: nom. sg., 1495.
- bringan**, anom. v., *to bring, to bear*: prs. sg. I. ic þe þúsenda þegna bringe tō helpe, *bring to your assistance thousands of warriors*, 1830; inf. sceal hringnaca ofer heáðubringan lâc and luftâcen, *shall bring gifts and love-tokens over the high sea*, 1863; similarly, 2149, 2505; pret. pl. we þás sælâc . . . brôhton, *brought this sea-offering (Grendel's head)*, 1654.
- ge-bringan**, *to bring*: pres. subj. pl. þät we þone gebringan . . . on âdfære, *that we bring him upon the funeral-pile*, 3010.
- brosnian**, w. v., *to crumble, to be-*

- come rotten, to fall to pieces* : prs. sg. III. herepād . . . brosnāð *after beorne, the coat of mail falls to pieces after (the death of) the hero*, 2261.
- brôðor**, st. m., *brother* : nom. sg., 1325, 2441; dat. sg. brêðer, 1263; gen. sg. his brôðor bearn, 2620; dat. pl. brôðrum, 588, 1075.
- ge-brôðru**, pl., *brethren, brothers* : dat. pl. sāt be þæm gebrôðrum twæm, *sat by the two brothers*, 1192.
- brôga**, w. m., *terror, horror* : nom. sg., 1292, 2325, 2566; acc. sg. billa brôgan, 583. — Comp. : gryre-, here-brôga.
- brûcan**, st. v. w. gen., *to use, to make use of* : prs. sg. III. se þe longe her worolde brûceð, *who here long makes use of the world*, i.e. lives long, 1063; imp. brûc manigra mêda, *make use of many rewards, give good rewards*, 1179; *to enjoy* : inf. þāt he beáhhordes brûcan mōste, *could enjoy the ring-hoard*, 895; similarly, 2242, 3101; pret. breác lifgesceafta, *enjoyed the appointed life, lived the appointed time*, 1954. With the genitive to be supplied : breác þonne mōste, 1488; imp. brûc þisses beáges, *enjoy this ring, take this ring*, 1217. Upon this meaning depends the form of the wish, wel brûcan (compare the German geniesze froh!) : inf. hêt hine wel brûcan, 1046; hêt hine brûcan well, 2813; imp. brûc ealles well, 2163.
- brûn**, adj., *having a brown lustre, shining* : nom. sg. sió ecg brûn, 2579.
- brûn-ecg**, adj., *having a gleaming blade* : acc. sg. n. (hyre seaxe) brâd [and] brûnecg, *her broad sword with gleaming blade*, 1547.
- brûn-fâg**, adj., *gleaming like metal* : acc. sg. brûnfâgne helm, 2616.
- bryne-leóma**, w. m., *light of a conflagration, gleam of fire* : nom. sg., 2314.
- bryne-wylm**, st. m., *wave of fire* : dat. pl. -wylmum, 2327.
- brytnian** (properly *to break in small pieces*, cf. breótan), w. v., *to bestow, to distribute* : pret. sinc brytnade, *distributed presents*, i.e. ruled (since the giving of gifts belongs especially to rulers), 2384.
- brytta**, w. m., *giver, distributor*, always designating the king : nom. sg. since brytta, 608, 1171, 2072; acc. sg. beága bryttan, 35, 352, 1488; since bryttan, 1923.
- bryttian** (*to be a dispenser*), w. v., *to distribute, to confer* : prs. sg. III. god manna cynne snyttru bryttað, *bestows wisdom upon the human race*, 1727.
- brýd**, st. f. : 1) *wife, consort* : acc. sg. brýd, 2931; brýde, 2957, both times of the consort of Ongenbeów (?). — 2) *betrothed, bride* : nom. sg., of Hrôðgâr's daughter, Freáware, 2032.
- brýd-bûr**, st. n., *woman's apartment* : dat. sg. eode . . . cyning of brýdbûre, *the king came out of the apartment of his wife* (into which, according to 666, he had gone), 922.
- bunden-stefna**, w. m., (*that which has a bound prow*), *the framed ship* : nom. sg., 1911.
- bune**, w. f., *can or cup, drinking-vessel* : nom. pl. bunan, 3048; acc. pl. bunan, 2776.
- burh, burg**, st. f., *castle, city, fortified house* : acc. sg. burh, 523; dat. sg. byrig, 1200; dat. pl. burgum, 53, 1969, 2434. — Comp. : freó-, freoðo-, heá-, hleó-, hord-, leóð-, mæg-burg.

burh-locā, w. m., *castle-bars* : dat. sg. under burh-locan, *under the castle-bars*, i.e. in the castle (Hygelâc's), 1929.

burh-stede, st. m., *castle-place, place where the castle or city stands* : acc. sg. burhstede, 2266.

burh-wela, w. m., *riches, treasure of a castle or city* : gen. sg. þenden he burh-welan brûcan mōste, 3101.

burne, w. f., *spring, fountain* : gen. þære burnan wālm, *the bubbling of the spring*, 2547.

bûan, st. v. : 1) *to stay, to remain, to dwell* : inf. gif he weard on-funde bûan on beorge, *if he had found the watchman dwelling on the mountain*, 2843. — 2) *to inhabit*, w. acc. : meduseld bûan, *to inhabit the mead-house*, 3066.

ge-bûan, w. acc., *to occupy a house, to take possession* : pret. part. heán hûses, hû hit Hring Dene áfter beórþege gebûn hæfdon, *how the Danes, after their beer-carouse, had occupied it (had made their beds in it)*, 117. — With the pres. part. bûend are the compounds ceaster-, fold-, grund-, lond-bûend.

bûgan, st. v., *to bend, to bow, to sink; to turn, to flee* : prs. sg. III. bon-gâr bûgeð, *the fatal spear sinks*, i.e. its deadly point is turned down, it rests, 2032; inf. þæt se byrnwiga bûgan sceolde, *that the armed hero had to sink down (having received a deadly blow)*, 2919; similarly, 2975; pret. sg. beáh eft under eorðweall, *turned, fled again behind the earth-wall*, 2957; pret. pl. bugon tō bence, *turned to the bench*, 327, 1014; hy on holt bugon, *fled to the wood*, 2599.

ā-bûgan, *to bend off, to curve away from*. pret. fram sylle ābeág me-

dubenc monig, *from the threshold curved away many a mead-bench*, 776.

be-bûgan, w. acc., *to surround, to encircle* : prs. swâ (*which*) wāter bebûgeð, 93; efne swâ sīde swâ sæ bebûgeð windige weallas, *as far as the sea encircles windy shores*, 1224.

ge-bûgan, *to bend, to bow, to sink* : a) intrans. : þeó on flet gebeáh, *sank on the floor*, 1541; þā gebeáh cyning, *then sank the king*, 2981; þā se wrym gebeáh snūde tōsomne (*when the drake at once coiled itself up*), 2568; gewāt þā gebogen scriðan tō, *advanced with curved body (the drake)*, 2570. — b) w. acc. of the thing to which one bends or sinks : pret. selereste gebeáh, *sank upon the couch in the hall*, 691; similarly gebeág, 1242.

bûr, st. n., *apartment, room* : dat. sg. bûre, 1311, 2456; dat. pl. bûrum, 140. — Comp. brýd-bûr.

bûtan, **bûton** (from be and ūtan, hence in its meaning referring to what is without, excluded) : 1) conj. with subjunctive following, *lest* : bûtan his líc swice, *lest his body escape*, 967. With ind. following, *but* : bûton hit wās mære þonne ænig mon ððer tō beadulāce ātberan meahte, *but it (the sword) was greater than any other man could have carried to battle*, 1561. After a preceding negative verb, *except* : þāra þe gumena bearn gearwe ne wiston bûton Fitela mid hine, *which the children of men did not know at all, except Fitela, who was with him*, 880; ne nom he mād̄m-æhta mā bûton þone hafelan, etc., *he took no more of the rich treasure than*

- the head alone*, 1615. — 2) prep. with dat., *except*: būton folcscafe, 73; būton þe, 658; ealle būton ānum, 706.
- byegan**, w. v., *to buy, to pay*: inf. ne wās þāt gewrixle til þāt hie on bā healfa bigan scoldon freōnda feorum, *that was no good transaction, that they, on both sides* (as well to Grendel as to his mother), *had to pay with the lives of their friends*, 1306.
- be-byegan, *to sell*: pret. nu ic on mādma hord mīne bebohte frōde feorhlege (*now I, for the treasure-hoard, gave up my old life*), 2800.
- ge-byegan, *to buy, to acquire; to pay*: pret. w. acc. nō þær ænige . . . frōfre gebohte, *obtained no sort of help, consolation*, 974; hit (his, MS.) ealdre gebohte, *paid it with his life*, 2482; pret. part. sylfes feore beāgas [geboh]te, *bought rings with his own life*, 3015.
- byldan**, w. v. (*to make beald, which see*), *to excite, to encourage to brave deeds*: inf. w. acc. swā he Fresena cyn on beōrsele byldan wolde (by distributing gifts), 1095.
- ge-byrd, st. n., “*fatum destinatum*” (Grein) (?): acc. sg. hie on gebyrd hruron gāre wunde, 1075.
- ge-byrd, st. f., *birth*; in compound, bearn-gebyrd.
- byrdu-scrūd**, st. n., *shield-ornament, design upon a shield*(?): nom. sg., 2661.
- byre**, st. m., (*born*) *son*: nom. sg., 2054, 2446, 2622, etc.; nom. pl. byre, 1189. In a broader sense, *young man, youth*: acc. pl. bædde byre geonge, *encouraged the youths* (at the banquet), 2019.
- byrðen**, st. f., *burden*; in comp. māgen-byrðen.
- byrele**, st. m., *steward, waiter, cup-bearer*: nom. pl. byrelas, 1162.
- byrgan**, w. v., *to feast, to eat*: inf., 448.
- ge-byrga, w. m., *protector*; in comp. leōd-gebyrga.
- byrht**. See beorht.
- byrne**, w. f., *shirt of mail, mail*: nom. sg. byrne, 405, 1630, etc.; hringed byrne, *ring-shirt*, consisting of interlaced rings, 1246; acc. sg. byrnan, 1023, etc.; sīde byrnan, *large coat of mail*, 1292; hringde byrnan, 2616; hāre byrnan, *gray coat of mail* (of iron), 2154; dat. sg. on byrnan, 2705; gen. sg. byrnan hring, *the ring of the shirt of mail* (i.e. the shirt of mail), 2261; dat. pl. byrnum, 40, 238, etc.; beorhtum byrnum, *with gleaming mail*, 3141. — Comp.: gūð-, here-, heaðo-, īren-, īsērnyrne.
- byrnend**. See beornan.
- byrn-wīga**, w. m., *warrior dressed in a coat of mail*: nom. sg., 2919.
- bysgu, bisigu**, st. f., *trouble, difficulty, opposition*: nom. sg. bisigu, 281; dat. pl. bisgum, 1744, bysigum, 2581.
- bysig**, adj., *opposed, in need*, in the compounds lif-bysig, syn-bysig.
- byme**, w. f., *a wind-instrument, a trumpet, a trombone*: gen. sg. bȳman gealdor, *the sound of the trumpet*, 2944.
- bȳwan**, w. v., *to ornament, to prepare*: inf. þā þe beado-grīman bȳwan sceoldon, *who should prepare the helmets*, 2258.

C

camp, st. m., *combat, fight between two*: dat. sg. in campe (Beowulf's with Dægarefn; cempa, MS.), 2506.

candel, st. f., *light, candle*: nom. sg. rodores candel, of the sun, 1573. — Comp. woruld-candel.

cempa, w. m., *fighter, warrior, hero*: nom. sg. æðele cempa, 1313; Geata cempa, 1552; rēðe cempa, 1586; mære cempa (as voc.), 1762; gyrðed cempa, 2079; dat. sg. geongum (geongan) cempa, 1949, 2045, 2627; Huga cempa, 2503; acc. pl. cempa, 206. — Comp. fēðe-cempa.

cennan, w. v.: 1) *to bear*, w. acc.: efne swā hwylc mægða swā þone inagan cende, *who bore the son*, 944; pret. part. þām eafera wās æfter cenned, *to him was a son born*, 12. — 2) reflexive, *to show one's self, to reveal one's self*: imp. cen þec mid cräfte, *prove yourself by your strength*, 1220.

â-cennan, *to bear*: pret. part. nō hie fāder cunnon, hwāðer him ænig wās ær ācenned dyrnra gāsta, *they (the people of the country) do not know his (Grendel's) father, nor whether any evil spirit has been before born to him (whether he has begotten a son)*, 1357.

cēnðu, st. f., *boldness*: acc. sg. cēnðu, 2697.

cēne, adj., *keen, warlike, bold*: gen. pl. cēnra gehwylcum, 769. Superl., acc. pl. cēnoste, 206. — Comp.: dæd-, gār-cēne.

ceald, adj., *cold*: acc. pl. cealde streāmas, 1262; dat. pl. cealdum cearsīðum, *with cold, sad journeys*, 2397. Superl. nom. sg. wedera

cealdost, 546. — Comp. morgen-ceald.

cearian, w. v., *to have care, to take care, to trouble one's self*: prs. sg. III. nā ymb his lif cearað, *takes no care for his life*, 1537.

cearig, adj., *troubled, sad*: in comp. sorh-cearig.

cear-sīð, st. m., *sorrowful way, an undertaking that brings sorrow*, i.e. a warlike expedition: dat. pl. cearsīðum (of Beowulf's expeditions against Eadgils), 2397.

cearu, st. f., *care, sorrow, lamentation*: nom. sg., 1304; acc. sg. [ceare], 3173. — Comp.: ealdor-, gūð-, mæl-, mōð-cearu.

cear-wālm, st. m., *care-agitation, waves of sorrow in the breast*: dat. pl. æfter cear-wālmum, 2067.

cear-wylm, st. m., same as above: nom. pl. þā cear-wylmas, 282.

ceaster-būend, pt., *inhabitant of a fortified place, inhabitant of a castle*: dat. pl. ceaster-būendum, of those established in Hrōðgār's castle, 769.

ceáp, st. m., *purchase, transaction*: figuratively, nom. sg. nās þāt yðe ceáp, *no easy transaction*, 2416; instr. sg. þeáh þe ððer hit ealdre gebohte, heardan ceápe, *although the one paid it with his life, a dear purchase*, 2483.

ge-**ceáþian**, w. v., *to purchase*: pret. part. gold unrim grimme geceápod, *gold without measure, bitterly purchased* (with Beowulf's life), 3013.

be-**ceorfan**, st. v., *to separate, to cut off* (with acc. of the pers. and instr. of the thing): pret. hine þā heáfde becearf, *cut off his head*, 1591; similarly, 2139.

ceorl, st. m., *man*: nom. sg. snotor

- ceorl monig, *many a wise man*, 909; dat. sg. gomelum ceorle, *the old man* (of King Hrêðel), 2445; so, ealdum ceorle, of King Ongen-þeów, 2973; nom. pl. snotere ceorlas, *wise men*, 202, 416, 1592.
- ceól, st. m., *keel*, figuratively for the ship: nom. sg., 1913; acc. sg. ceól, 38, 238; gen. sg. ceóles, 1807.
- ceósan, st. v., *to choose, hence, to assume*: inf. þone cynedōm ciósan wolde, *would assume the royal dignity*, 2377; *to seek*: pret. subj. ær he bælcure, *before he sought his funeral-pile* (before he died), 2819.
- ge-ceósan, *to choose, to elect*: gerund, tō geceósenne cyning ænigne (sêlran), *to choose a better king*, 1852; imp. þe þæt sêlre ge-ceós, *choose thee the better* (of two: bealonð and êce rædas), 1759; pret. he usic on herge geceás tō þyssum siðfate, *selected us among the soldiers for this undertaking*, 2639; geceás êcne ræd, *chose the everlasting gain*, i.e. died, 1202; similarly, godes leóht geceás, 2470; pret. part. acc. pl. hāfde . . . cempa-gecorone, 206.
- on-cirran, w. v., *to turn, to change*: inf. ne meahte . . . þās wealdendas [willan] wiht on-cirran, *could not change the will of the Almighty*, 2858; pret. ufor oncirde, *turned higher*, 2952; byder oncirde, *turned thither*, 2971.
- ā-cīgan, w. v., *to call hither*: pret. āctgde of corðre cyninges þegnas syfone, *called from the retinue of the king seven men*, 3122.
- clam, clom, st. m., f. n.? *fetter*, figuratively of a strong gripe: dat. pl. heardan clammum, 964; heardum clammum, 1336; atolan clommum (horrible claws of the mother of Grendel), 1503.
- clif, cleof, st. n., *cliff, promontory*: acc. pl. Geáta clifu, 1912.—Comp.: brim-, êg-, holm-, stân-clif.
- ge-cnâwan, st. v., *to know, to recognize*: inf. meaht þu, mīn wine, mēce gecnâwan, *mayst thou, my friend, recognize the sword*, 2048.
- on-cnâwan, *to recognize, to distinguish*: hordweard oncnīow mannes reorde, *distinguished the speech of a man*, 2555.
- cniht, st. m., *boy, youth*: dat. pl. þyssum cnyhtum, *to these boys* (Hrôðgār's sons), 1220.
- cniht-wesende, prs. part., *being a boy or a youth*: acc. sg. ic hine cūðe cniht-wesende, *knew him while still a boy*, 372; nom. pl. wit þæt gecwædon cniht-wesende, *we both as young men said that*, 535.
- cnyssan, w. v., *to strike, to dash against each other*: pret. pl. þonne . . . eoferas cnyssedan, *when the bold warriors dashed against each other, stormed* (in battle), 1329.
- collen-ferhð, -ferð, adj., (properly, of swollen mind), of uncommon thoughts, in his way of thinking, standing higher than others, high-minded: nom. sg. cuma collen-ferhð, of Beówulf, 1807; collen-ferð, of Wigláf, 2786.
- corðer, st. n., *troop, division of an army, retinue*: dat. sg. þā wās . . . Fin slāgen, *cyning on corðre, then was Fin slain, the king in the troop* (of warriors), 1154; of corðre cyninges, *out of the retinue of the king*, 3122.
- costian, w. v., *to try*: pret. (w. gen.) he mīn costode, *tried me*, 2085.
- cōfa, w. m., *apartment, sleeping-room, couch*: in comp. bān-cōfa.

côl, adj., *cool*: compar. cearwylmas cōlran wurðað, *the waves of sorrow become cooler*, i.e. the mind becomes quiet, 282; him wiflufan . . . cōlran weorðað, *his love for his wife cools*, 2067.

cräft, st. m., *the condition of being able*, hence: 1) *physical strength*: nom. sg. mægð cräft, 1284; acc. sg. mægenes cräft, 418; þurh ânes cräft, 700; cräft and cênðu, 2697; dat. (instr.) sg. cräfte, 983, 1220, 2182, 2361. — 2) *art, craft, skill*: dat. sg. as instr. dyrnum cräfte, *with secret (magic) art*, 2169; dynnan cräfte, 2291; þeófes cräfte, *with thief's craft*, 2221; dat. pl. deóflies cräftum, *by devil's art (sorcery)*, 2089. — 3) *great quantity (?)*: acc. sg. wurm-horda cräft, 2223. — Comp.: leoðo-, mægen-, nearo-, wīg-cräft.

cräftig, adj.: 1) *strong, stout*: nom. sg. eafodæs cräftig, 1467; nīða cräftig, 1963. Comp. wīg-cräftig. — 2) *adroit, skilful*: in comp. lagu-cräftig. — 3) *rich (of treasures)*; in comp. eácen-cräftig.

cringan, st. v., *to fall in combat, to fall with the writhing movement of those mortally wounded*: pret. subj. on wāl crunge, *would sink into death, would fall*, 636; pret. pl. for the pluperfect, sume on wāle crungon, 1114.

ge-cringan, same as above: pret. he under rande gecranc, *fell under his shield*, 1210; ät wīge gecrang, *fell in battle*, 1338; heó on flet gecrong, *fell to the ground*, 1569; in campe gecrong, *fell in single combat*, 2506.

cuma (*he who comes*), w. m., *new-comer, guest*: nom. sg. 1807. — Comp.: cwealm-, wil-cuma.

cuman, st. v., *to come*: pres. sg. II.

gyf þu on weg cymest, *if thou comest from there*, 1383; III. cymeð, 2059; pres. subj. sg. III. cumeð, 23; pl. þonne we út cymen, *when we come out*, 3107; inf. cuman, 244, 281, 1870; pret. sg. com, 430, 569, 826, 1134, 1507, 1601, etc.; cwom, 419, 2915; pret. subj. sg. cwôme, 732; pret. part. cumen, 376; pl. cumene, 361. Often with the inf. of a verb of motion, as, com gongan, 711; com stðian, 721; com in gân, 1645; cwom gân, 1163; com scacan, 1803; cwōmon lædan, 239; cwōmon sêcean, 268; cwōman scrððan, 651, etc. [pret. cōm, etc.]

be-cuman, *to come, to approach, to arrive*: pret. syððan niht becom, *after the night had come*, 115; þe on þā leóde becom, *that had come over the people*, 192; þā he tō hām becom, 2993. And with inf. following: stefn in becom . . . hlynan under hārne stān, 2553; lyt eft becwom . . . hāmes nīosan, 2366; ðð þāt ende becwom, 1255; similarly, 2117. With acc. of pers.: þā hyne sió þrag becwom, *when this time of battle came over him*, 2884.

ofer-cuman, *to overcome, to compel*: pret. þý he þone feónd ofer-cwom, *thereby he overcame the foe*, 1274; pl. hie feónd heora . . . ofercōmon, 700; pret. part. (w. gen.) nīða ofercumen, *compelled by combats*, 846.

cumbol, cumbor, st. m., *banner*: gen. sg. cumbles hyrde, 2506. — Comp. hilde-cumbor.

cund, adj., *originating in, descended from*: in comp. feorran-cund.

cunnan, verb pret. pres.: 1) *to know, to be acquainted with* (w. acc. or depend. clause): sg. pres. I. ic minne can glädne Hrôðulf

þät he . . . wile, *I know my gracious H., that he will . . .*, 1181; II. eard git ne const, *thou knowest not yet the land*, 1378; III. he þät wyrse ne con, *knows no worse*, 1740. And reflexive: con him land geare, *knows the land well*, 2063; pl. men ne cunnon hwyder helrūnan scrīðað, *men do not know whither . . .*, 162; pret. sg. ic hine cūðe, *knew him*, 372; cūðe he duguð þeāwe, *knew the customs of the distinguished courtiers*, 359; so with the acc., 2013; seolfa ne cūðe þurh hwät . . ., *he himself did not know through what . . .*, 3068; pl. sorge ne cūðon, 119; so with the acc., 180, 418, 1234. With both (acc. and depend. clause): nō hie fāder cunnon (scil. nō hie cunnon) hwāðer him ænig wās ær ācenned dyrnra gāsta, 1356. — 2) with inf. following, *can, to be able*: prs. sg. him beorgan ne con, *cannot defend himself*, 1747; prs. pl. men ne cunnon secgan, *cannot say*, 50; pret. sg. cūðe reccan, 90; beorgan cūðe, 1446; pret. pl. hērian ne cūðon, *could not praise*, 182; pret. subj. healdan cūðe, 2373.

cunnian, w. v., *to inquire into, to try*, w. gen. or acc.: inf. sund cunnian (figurative for *roam over the sea*), 1427, 1445; geongne cempān higes cunnian, *to try the young warrior's mind*, 2046; pret. eard cunnode, *tried the home*, i.e. came to it, 1501; pl. wada cunnedon, *tried the flood*, i.e. swam through the sea, 508.

cūð, adj.: 1) *known, well known; manifest, certain*: nom. sg. undyrne cūð, 150, 410; wide cūð, 2924; acc. sg. fem. cūðe folme, 1304; cūðe stræte, 1635; nom. pl.

ecge cūðe, 1146; acc. pl. cūðe nāssas, 1913. — 2) *renowned*: nom. sg. gūðum cūð, 2179; nom. pl. cystum cūðe, 868. — 3) also, *friendly, dear, good* (see **un-cūð**). — Comp.: un-, wið-cūð.

cūð-līce, adv., *openly, publicly*: comp. nō her cūðlicor cumān ongunnon lind-hābbende, *no shield-bearing men undertook more boldly to come hither* (the coast-watchman means by this the secret landing of the Vikings), 244.

cwalu, st. f., *murder, fall*: in comp. deað-cwalu.

cweccan (*to make alive*, see **cwic**), w. v., *to move, to swing*: pret. cwehte māgen-wudu, *swung the wood of strength* (= spear), 235.

cweðan, st. v., *to say, to speak*: a) absolutely: prs. sg. III. cwið āt beōre, *speaks at beer-drinking*, 2042. — b) w. acc.: pret. word āfter cwāð, 315; feā worda cwāð, 2247, 2663. — c) with þät following: pret. sg. cwāð, 92, 2159; pl. cwædon, 3182. — d) with þät omitted: pret. cwāð he gūð-cyning sēcean wolde, *said he would seek out the war-king*, 199; similarly, 1811, 2940.

ā-cweðan, *to say, to speak*, w. acc.: prs. þät word ācwyð, *speaks the word*, 2047; pret. þät word ācwāð, 655.

ge-cweðan, *to say, to speak*: a) absolutely: pret. sg. II. swā þu gecwæde, 2665. — b) w. acc.: pret. welhwylc gecwāð, *spoke everything*, 875; pl. wit þät gecwædon, 535. — c) w. þät following: pret. gecwāð, 858, 988.

cwellan, w. v., (*to make die*), *to kill, to murder*: pret. sg. II. þu Grenedel cwealdest, 1335.

ā-cwellan, *to kill*: pret. sg. (he)

wyrm âcwealde, 887; þone þe Grendel ær mâne âcwealde, *whom Grendel had before wickedly murdered*, 1056; beorn âcwealde, 2122.

cwên, st. f.: 1) *wife, consort* (of noble birth): nom. sg. cwên, 62; (Hrôðgâr's), 614, 924; (Finn's), 1154. — 2) particularly denoting the queen: nom. sg. beághroden cwên (Wealhþeów), 624; mæru cwên, 2017; fremu folces cwên (Þryðo), 1933; acc. sg. cwên (Wealhþeów), 666. — Comp. folc-cwên.

cwên-lic, adj., *feminine, womanly*: nom. sg. ne bið swylc cwênlic þeáw (*such is not the custom of women, does not become a woman*), 1941.

cwealm, st. m., *violent death, murder, destruction*: acc. sg. þone cwealm gewrác, *avenged the death* (of Abel by Cain), 107; mændon mondrihtnes cwealm, *lamented the ruler's fall*, 3150. — Comp.: bealo-, deað-, gâr-cwealm.

cwealm-bealu, st. n., *the evil of murder*: acc. sg., 1941.

cwealm-cuma, w. m., *one coming for murder, a new-comer who contemplates murder*: acc. sg. þone cwealm-cuman (of Grendel), 793.

cwic and **cwico**, adj., *quick, having life, alive*: acc. sg. cwicne, 793, 2786; gen. sg. âht cwices, *something living*, 2315; nom. pl. cwice, 98; cwico wás þá gena, *was still alive*, 3094.

cwide, st. m., *word, speech, saying*: in comp. gegn-, gilp-, hleo-, ðor-, word-cwide.

cwiðan, st. v., *to complain, to lament*: inf. w. acc. ongan . . . gio-guðe cwiðan hilde-strengo, *began to lament the* (departed) battle-

strength of his youth, 2113. [ceare] cwiðan, *lament their cares*, 3173.

cyme, st. m., *coming, arrival*: nom. pl. hwanan eówre cyme syndon, *whence your coming is*, i.e. whence ye are, 257. — Comp. eft-cyme.

cymlice, adv., (convenienter), *splendidly, grandly*: comp. cymlicor, 38.

cyn, st. n., *race*, both in the general sense, and denoting noble lineage: nom. sg. Fresena cyn, 1094; Wedera (gara, MS.) cyn, 461; acc. sg. eotena cyn, 421; giganta cyn, 1691; dat. sg. Caines cynne, 107; manna cynne, 811, 915, 1726; eówrum (of those who desert Beówulf in battle) cynne, 2886; gen. sg. manna (gumena) cynnes, 702, etc.; mæran cynnes, 1730; lâðan cynnes, 2009, 2355; ásses cynnes Wæg-mundinga, 2814; gen. pl. cynna gehwylcum, 98. — Comp.: eormen-, feorh-, frum-, gum-, man-, wyrm-cyn.

cyn, st. n., *that which is suitable or proper*: gen. pl. cynna (of etiquette) gemyndig, 614.

ge-cynde, adj., *innate, peculiar, natural*: nom. sg., 2198, 2697.

cyne-dôm, st. m., *kingdom, royal dignity*: acc. sg., 2377.

cyning, st. m., *king*: nom. acc. sg. cyning, 11, 864, 921, etc.; kyning, 620, 3173; dat. sg. cyninge, 3094; gen. sg. cyninges, 868, 1211; gen. pl. kyning[a] wuldor, of God, 666. — Comp. beorn-, eorð-, folc-, gûð-, heáh-, leód-, sæ-, sôð-, þeód-, worold-, wuldor-cyning.

cyning-beald, adj., "*nobly bold*" (Thorpe), *excellently brave* (?): nom. pl. cyning-balde men, 1635.

ge-cyssan, w. v., *to kiss*: pret. ge-cyste þá cyning . . . þegen betstan,

kissed the best thane (Beowulf), 1871.

cyst (*choosing*, see **ceósan**), st. f., *the select, the best of a thing, good quality, excellence*: nom. sg. *iren-na cyst*, *of the swords*, 803, 1698; *wæpna cyst*, 1560; *symbla cyst*, *choice banquet*, 1233; acc. sg. *irena cyst*, 674; dat. pl. *foldwegas . . . cystum cūðe*, *known through excellent qualities*, 868; (*cyning*) *cystum gecýðed*, 924. — Comp. *gum-, hilde-cyst*.

cýð. See **on-cýð**.

cýðan (see **cūð**), w. v., *to make known, to manifest, to show*: imp. sg. *māgen-ellen cýð*, *show thy heroic strength*, 660; inf. *cwealmbealu cýðan*, 1941; *ellen cýðan*, 2696.

ge-cýðan (*to make known, hence*):

1) *to give information, to announce*: inf. *andsware gecýðan*, *to give answer*, 354; gerund, *tō gecýðanne hwanan eowre cyme syndon* (*to show whence ye come*), 257; pret. part. *sðð is gecýðed þāt . . .* (*the truth has become known, it has shown itself to be true*), 701; *Higelāce wās sðð Beowulfes snūde gecýðed*, *the arrival of B. was quickly announced*, 1972; similarly, 2325. — 2) *to make celebrated*, in pret. part.: *wās mīn fāder folcum gecýðed* (*my father was known to warriors*), 262; *wās his mōdsefa manegum gecýðed*, 349; *cystum gecýðed*, 924.

cýððu (properly, *condition of being known, hence relationship*), st. f., *home, country, land*: in comp. *feor-cýððu*.

ge-cýpan, w. v., *to purchase*: inf. *nās him ænig þearf þāt he . . . þurfe wýrsan wigfreca weorðe gecýpan*, *had need to buy with treasures no inferior warrior*, 2497.

D

darod̥, st. m., *spear*: dat. pl. *dare-ðum lācan* (*to fight*), 2849.

ge-dāl, st. n., *parting, separation*: nom. sg. *his worulde gedāl*, *his separation from the world* (ni. death), 3069. — Comp. *ealdor-, lif-gedāl*.

dæg, st. m., *day*: nom. sg. *dæg*, 485, 732, 2647; acc. sg. *dæg*, 2400; and-*langne dæg*, *the whole day*, 2116; *morgenlongne dæg* (*the whole morning*), 2895; *ðð dōmes dæg*, *till judgment-day*, 3070; dat. sg. on *þām dāge þýsses lifes* (eo tempore, tunc), 197, 791, 807; gen. sg. *dāges*, 1601, 2321; *hwil dāges*, *a day's time, a whole day*, 1496; *dāges and nihtes*, *day and night*, 2270; *dāges, by day*, 1936; dat. pl. on *tyn dagum*, *in ten days*, 3161. — Comp. *ær-, deað-, ende-, ealdor-, fyrn-, gear-, læn-, lif-, swylt-, win-dæg, and-dāges*.

dæg-hwīl, st. f., *day-time*: acc. pl. *þāt he dāghwīla gedrogen hāfde eorðan wynne*, *that he had enjoyed earth's pleasures during the days* (appointed to him), i.e. that his life was finished, 2727. — (After Grein.)

dæg-rīm, st. n., *series of days, fixed number of days*: nom. sg. *dōgera dāgrim* (*number of the days of his life*), 824.

dæd, st. f., *deed, action*: acc. sg. *deorlice dæd*, 585; *dōmleāsan dæd*, 2891; *frēcne dæde*, 890; *dæd*, 941; acc. pl. *Grendles dæda*, 195; gen. pl. *dæda*, 181, 479, 2455, etc.; dat. pl. *dædum*, 1228, 2437, etc. — Comp. *ellen-, fyren-, lof-dæd*.

dæd-cēne, adj., *bold in deed*: nom. sg. *dæd-cēne mon*, 1646.

dæd-fruma, w. m., *doer of deeds*,
doer: nom. sg., of Grendel, 2091.

dæd-hata, w. m., *he who pursues
 with his deeds*: nom. sg., of Gren-
 del, 275.

dædla, w. m., *doer*: in comp. mân-
 for-dædla.

dæl, st. m., *part, portion*: acc. sg.
 dæl, 622, 2246, 3128; acc. pl. dæ-
 las, 1733. — Often dæl designates
 the portion of a thing or of a qual-
 ity which belongs in general to an
 individual, as, *ðð þæt him on innan
 oferhygda dæl weaxeð, till in his
 bosom his portion of arrogance in-
 creases*: i.e. whatever arrogance he
 has, his arrogance, 1741. *Bið-
 wulfe wearð dryhtmâðma dæl deá-
 ðe, forgolden, to Beðwulf his part
 of the splendid treasures was paid
 with death*, i.e. whatever splendid
 treasures were allotted to him,
 whatever part of them he could
 win in the fight with the dragon,
 2844; similarly, 1151, 1753, 2029,
 2069, 3128.

dælan, w. v., *to divide, to bestow, to
 share with*, w. acc.: pres. sg. III.
 mâðmas dæleð, 1757; pres. subj.
 þæt he wið aglæcean efoðo dæle,
*that he bestow his strength upon
 (strive with) the bringer of misery
 (the drake)*, 2535; inf. hringas
 dælan, 1971; pret. beágas dælde,
 80; sceattas dælde, 1687.

be-dælan, w. instr., *(to divide), to
 tear away from, to strip of*: pret.
 part. dreánum (dreáme) bedæled,
*deprived of the heavenly joys (of
 Grendel)*, 722, 1276.

ge-dælan: 1) *to distribute*: inf.
 (w. acc. of the thing distributed);
 þær on innan eall gedælan geon-
 gum and ealdum swylc him god
 sealde, *distribute therein to young*

*and old all that God had given him,
 71. — 2) to divide, to separate*, with
 acc.: inf. sundur gedælan lif wið
 lice, *separate life from the body*,
 2423; so pret. subj. þæt he gedælde
 ... ânra gehwylces lif wið lice, 732.

denn (cf. denu, dene, vallis), st. n.,
den, cave: acc. sg. þäs wyrmes
 denn, 2761; gen. sg. (draca) ge-
 wât dennes nióslan, 3046.

ge-dêfe, adj.: 1) (impersonal) *prop-
 er, appropriate*: nom. sg. swâ hit
 gedêfe wäs (bið), *as was appro-
 priate, proper*, 561, 1671, 3176. —
 2) *good, kind, friendly*; nom. sg.
 beó þu suna minum dædum gedêfe,
be friendly to my son by deeds (sup-
 port my son in deed, namely, when
 he shall have attained to the gov-
 ernment), 1228. — Comp. un-ge-
 dêfelice.

dêman (see dôm), w. v.: 1) *to
 judge, to award justly*: pres. subj.
 mærdô dême, 688. — 2) *to judge
 favorably, to praise, to glorify*:
 pret. pl. his ellenweorc duguðum
 dêmdon, *praised his heroic deed
 with all their might*, 3176.

dêmend, *judge*: dæda dêmend (of
 God), 181.

deal, adj., “superbus, clarus, fretus”
 (Grimm): nom. pl. þryðum dealle,
 494.

deád, adj., *dead*: nom. sg. 467, 1324,
 2373; acc. sg. deáðne, 1310.

deáð, st. m., *death, dying*: nom. sg.
 deáð, 441, 447, etc.; acc. sg. deáð,
 2169; dat. sg. deáðe, 1389, 1590,
 (as instr.) 2844, 3046; gen. sg.
 deáðes wylm, 2270; deáðes nýð,
 2455. — Comp. gûð-, wâl-, wundor-
 deáð.

deáð-bed, st. n., *death-bed*: dat. sg.
 deáð-bedde fäst, 2902.

deáð-cwalu, st. f., *violent death*,

- ruin and death* : dat. pl. *tô deað-cwalum*, 1713.
- deað-cwealm**, st. m., *violent death, murder* : nom. sg. 1671.
- deað-dæg**, st. m., *death-day, dying day* : dat. sg. *after deað-däge (after his death)*, 187, 886.
- deað-fæge**, adj., *given over to death* : nom. sg. (Grendel) *deað-fæge deóg, had hidden himself, being given over to death (mortally wounded)*, 851.
- deað-scûa**, w. m., *death-shadow, ghostly being, demon of death* : nom. sg. *deorc deað-scûa (of Grendel)*, 160.
- deað-wêrig**, adj., *weakened by death, i.e. dead* : acc. sg. *deað-wêrigne*, 2126. See **wêrig**.
- deað-wîc**, st. n. *death's house, home of death* : acc. sg. *gewât deaðwîc seón (had died)*, 1276.
- deágan** (O.H.G. pret. part. to *ugan*, *hidden*), *to conceal one's self, to hide* : pret. (for pluperf.) *deóg*, 851. — Leo.
- deorc**, adj., *dark* : of the night, nom. sg. (*nihthelm*) *deorc*, 1791; dat. pl. *deorcum nihtum*, 275, 2212; of the terrible Grendel, nom. sg. *deorc deað-scûa*, 160.
- deófol**, st. m. n., *devil* : gen. sg. *deófls*, 2089; gen. pl. *deófla*, of Grendel and his troop, 757, 1681.
- deógol**, **dýgol**, adj., *concealed, hidden, inaccessible, beyond information, unknown* : nom. sg. *deógol dædhata (of Grendel)*, 275; acc. sg. *dýgel lond, inaccessible land*, 1358.
- deóp**, st. n., *deep, abyss* : acc. sg., 2550.
- deóp**, adv., *deeply* : acc. sg. *deóp wäter*, 509, 1905.
- diópe**, adj., *deep* : *hit ôð dômes dæg diópe benemdon þeódnas mære, the illustrious rulers had charmed it deeply till the judgment-day, had laid a solemn spell upon it*, 3070.
- deór**, st. n., *animal, wild animal* : in comp. *mere-, sæ-deór*.
- deór**, adj. : 1) *wild, terrible* : nom. sg. *diór dæd-fruma (of Grendel)*, 2091. — 2) *bold, brave* : nom. *næ-nig . . . deór*, 1934. — Comp. : *heaðu-, hilde-deór*.
- deóre**, **dýre**, adj. : 1) *dear, costly (high in price)* : acc. sg. *dýre iren*, 2051; *drincfât dýre (deóre)*, 2307, 2255; instr. sg. *deóran sweorde*, 561; dat. sg. *deórum mǣðme*, 1529; nom. pl. *dýre swyrd*, 3049; acc. pl. *deóre (dýre) mǣðmas*, 2237, 3132. — 2) *dear, beloved, worthy* : nom. sg. f., *ǣðelum dióre, worthy by reason of origin*, 1950; dat. sg. *after deórum men*, 1880; gen. sg. *deórrre duguðe*, 488; superl. acc. sg. *aldorþegn þone deórestan*, 1310.
- deór-líc**, adj., *bold, brave* : acc. sg. *deórlíce dæd*, 585. See **deór**.
- disc**, st. m., *disc, plate, flat dish* : nom. acc. pl. *discas*, 2776, 3049.
- ge-dīgan**. See **ge-dýgan**.
- dol-gilp**, st. m., *mad boast, foolish pride, vain-glory, thoughtless audacity* : dat. sg. *for dolgilpe*, 509.
- dol-líc**, adj., *audacious* : gen. pl. *mæst . . . dæda dollicra*, 2647.
- dol-sceaða**, w. m., *bold enemy* : acc. sg. *þone dol-scaðan (Grendel)*, 479.
- dôgor**, st. m. n., *day* : 1) *day as a period of 24 hours* : gen. sg. *ymb ântid ôðres dôgore, at the same time of the next day*, 219; *morgenleóht ôðres dôgore, the morning-light of the second day*, 606. — 2) *day in the usual sense* : acc. sg. n. *þys dôgor, during this day*, 1396; instr. *þý dôgore*, 1798; *for-man dôgore*, 2574; gen. pl. *dôgora*

gehwam, 88; dôgra gehwylce, 1091; dôgera dâgrim, *the number of his days* (the days of his life), 824. — 3) *day* in the wider sense of time: dat. pl. ufaran dôgrum, *in later days, times*, 2201, 2393. — Comp. ende-dôgor.

dôgor-gerîm, st. n., *series of days*: gen. sg. wās eall sceacen dôgor-gerîmes, *the whole number of his days* (his life) *was past*, 2729.

dôhtor, st. f., *daughter*: nom. acc. sg. dôhtor, 375, 1077, 1930, 1982, etc.

dôm, st. m.: I., *condition, state in general*; in comp. cyne-, wîs-dôm. — II., having reference to justice, hence: 1) *judgment, judicial opinion*: instr. sg. weotena dôme, *according to the judgment of the Witan*, 1099. 2) *custom*: âfter dôme, *according to custom*, 1721. 3) *court, tribunal*: gen. sg. miclan dômes, 979; ðð dômes dâg, 3070, both times of the last judgment. — III., *condition of freedom or superiority*, hence: 4) *choice, free will*: acc. sg. on sinne sylfes dôm, *according to his own choice*, 2148; instr. sg. selves dôme, 896, 2777. 5) *might, power*: nom. sg. dôm godes, 2859; acc. sg. Eofores ânne dôm, 2965; dat. sg. drihtnes dôme, 441. 6) *glory, honor, renown*: nom. sg. [dôm], 955; dôm unlytel, *not a little glory*, 886; þât wās forma sîð deórum mādme þât his dôm âlâg, *it was the first time to the dear treasure* (the sword Hrunting) *that its fame was not made good*, 1529; acc. sg. ic me dôm gewyrce, *make renown for myself*, 1492; þât þu ne âlæte dôm gedreósan, *that thou let not honor fall*, 2667; dat. instr. sg. þær he dôme forleás, *here he lost his repu-*

tation, 1471; dôme gewurðad, *adorned with glory*, 1646; gen. sg. wyrce se þe môte dômes, *let him make himself reputation, whoever is able*, 1389. 7) *splendor* (in heaven): acc. sôð-fästra dôm, *the glory of the saints*, 2821.

dôm-leás, adj., *without reputation, inglorious*: acc. sg. f. dômleásan dæd, 2891.

dôn, red. v., *to do, to make, to treat*: 1) absolutely: imp. dôð swâ ic bidde, *do as I beg*, 1232. — 2) w. acc.: inf. hêt hire selfre sunu on bæl dôn, 1117; pret. þâ he him of dyde îsærnbýrnan, *took off the iron corselet*, 672; (þonne) him Hûnlâfing, . . . billa sêlest, on bearm dyde, *when he made a present to him of Hûnlâfing, the best of swords*, 1145; dyde him of healse hring gyldenre, *took off the gold ring from his neck*, 2810; ne him þæs wyrmes wig for wiht dyde, eafod and ellen, *nor did he reckon as anything the drake's fighting, power, and strength*, 2349; pl. hi on beorg dydon bêg and siglu, *placed in the (grave-) mound rings and ornaments*, 3165. — 3) representing preceding verbs: inf. tô Geátum sprec mildum wordum! swâ sceal man dôn, *as one should do*, 1173; similarly, 1535, 2167; pres. metod eallum weôld, swâ he nu git dêð, *the creator ruled over all, as he still does*, 1059; similarly, 2471, 2860, and (sg. for pl.) 1135; pret. II. swâ þu ær dydest, 1677; III. swâ he nu gyt dyde, 957; similarly, 1382, 1892, 2522; pl. swâ hie oft ær dydon, 1239; similarly, 3071. With the case also which the preceding verb governs: wên' ic þât he wille . . . Geátena leóde etan unforhte, swâ he oft dyde

- māgen Hrêðmanna, *I believe he will wish to devour the Gedþ people, the fearless, as he often did* (devoured) *the bloom of the Hrêðmen*, 444; gif ic þæt gefricge . . . þæt þec ymbsittend egesan þywað, swā þec hettende hwilum dydon, *that the neighbors distress thee as once the enemy did thee* (i.e. distressed), 1829; gif ic ôwihte mæg þinre môðlufan mārān tilian þonne ic gyt dyde, *if I can with anything obtain thy greater love than I have yet done*, 1825; similarly, pl. þonne þā dydon, 44.
- ge-dôn, *to do, to make*, with the acc. and predicate adj.: prs. (god) gedêð him swā gewældene worolde dælas, *makes the parts of the world* (i.e. the whole world) *so subject that . . .*, 1733; inf. ne hyne on medo-bence micles wyrðne drihten wereda gedôn wolde, *nor would the leader of the people much honor him at the mead-banquet*, 2187. With adv.: he mec þær on innan . . . gedôn wolde, *wished to place me in there*, 2091.
- draca, w. m., *drake, dragon*: nom. sg., 893, 2212; acc. sg. dracan, 2403, 3132; gen. sg., 2089, 2291, 2550. — Comp.: eorð-, fýr-, lêg-, lig-, nið-draca.
- on-drædan, st. v., w. acc. of the thing and dat. of the pers., *to fear, to be afraid of*: inf. þæt þu him on-drædan ne þearft . . . aldorbealu, *needest not fear death for them*, 1675; pret. nō he him þā sǣcce ondrêd, *was not afraid of the combat*, 2348.
- ge-dræg (from dragan, in the sense *segerere*), st. n., *demeanor, actions*: acc. sg. sêcan deófla gedræg, 757.
- drepan, st. v., *to hit, to strike*: pret.

sg. sweorde drep ferhð-geníðlan, 2881; pret. part. bið on hreðre . . . drepēn biteran stræle, *struck in the breast with piercing arrow*, 1746; wās in feorh dropen (*fatally hit*), 2982.

drepe, st. m., *blow, stroke*: acc. sg. drepe, 1590.

drêfan, ge-drêfan, w. v., *to move, to agitate, to stir up*: inf. gewât . . . drêfan deóp wāter (*to navigate*), 1905; pret. part. wāter undeī stôð dreórig and gedrêfed, 1418.

dreám, st. m., *rejoicing, joyous actions, joy*: nom. sg. hǣleða dreám, 497; acc. sg. dreám hlūdne, 88; þu . . . dreám healdende, *thou who livest in rejoicing* (at the drinking-carouse), *who art joyous*, 1228: dat. instr. sg. dreáme bedæled, 1276; gen. pl. dreáma leás, 851; dat. pl. dreámum (here adverbial) lifdon, *lived in rejoicing, joyously*, 99; dreámum bedæled, 722; the last may refer also to heavenly joys. — Comp. gleó-, gum-, man-, sele-dreám.

dreám-leás, adj., *without rejoicing, joyless*: nom. sg. of King Heremôð, 1721.

dreógan, st. v.: 1) *to lead a life, to be in a certain condition*: pret. dreáh after dōme, *lived in honor, honorably*, 2180; pret. pl. fyrenþearfe ongeat, þæt hie ær drugon aldorleáse lange hwile, (*God*) *had seen the great distress, (had seen) that they had lived long without a ruler(?)*, 15. — 2) *to experience, to live through, to do, to make, to enjoy*: imp. dreóh symbelwynne, *pass through the pleasure of the meal, to enjoy the meal*, 1783; inf. drihtscype dreógan (*do a heroic deed*), 1471; pret. sundnytte dreáh (*had*

- the occupation of swimming, i.e. swam through the sea*, 2361; pret. pl. hie gewin drugon (*fought*), 799; hi sið drugon, *made the way, went*, 1967. — 3) *to experience, to bear, to suffer*: scealt werhðo dreógan, *shalt suffer damnation*, 590; pret. þegn-sorge dreáh, *bore sorrow for his heroes*, 131; nearoþearfe dreáh, 422; pret. pl. inwidsorge þe hie ær drugon, 832; similarly, 1859.
- â-dreógan, *to suffer, to endure*: inf. wræc âdreógan, 3079.
- ge-dreógan, *to live through, to enjoy*, pret. part. þæt he . . . gedrogen hæfde eorðan wyne, *that he had now enjoyed the pleasures of earth (i.e. that he was at his death)*, 2727.
- dreór, st. m., *blood dropping or flowing from wounds*: instr. sg. dreóre, 447. — Comp. heoru-, sâwul-, wâl-dreór.
- dreór-fáh, adj., *colored with blood, spotted with blood*: nom. sg. 485.
- dreórig, adj., *bloody, bleeding*: nom. sg. wäter stôd dreórig, 1418; acc. sg. dryhten sinne driórigne fand, 2790. — Comp. heoru-dreórig.
- ge-dreósan, st. v., *to fall down, to sink*: pres. sg. III. líc-homa læne gedreóseð, *the body, belonging to death, sinks down*, 1755; inf. þæt þa ne âlæte dôm gedreósan, *honor fall, sink*, 2667.
- drincan, st. v., *to drink (with and without the acc.)*: pres. part. nom. pl. ealo drincende, 1946; pret. blôd êdrum dranc, *drank the blood in streams(?)*, 743; pret. pl. druncon wîn weras, *the men drank wine*, 1234; þær guman druncon, *where the men drank*, 1649. The pret. part., when it stands absolutely, has an active sense: nom. pl. druncne dryhtguman, *ye warriors who have drunk, are drinking*, 1232; acc. pl. nealles druncne slôg heorð-geneátas, *slew not his hearth-companions who had drunk with him, i.e. at the banquet*, 2180. With the instr. it means *drunken*: nom. sg. beóre (wîne) druncen, 531, 1468; nom. pl. beóre druncne, 480.
- drifan, st. v., *to drive*: pres. pl. þa þe brentingas ofer flôða genipu feoran drifað, *who drive their ships thither from afar over the darkness of the sea*, 2809; inf. (w. acc.) þeáh þe he [ne] meahte on mere drifan hringedstefnan, *although he could not drive the ship on the sea*, 1131.
- to-drifan, *to drive apart, to disperse*: pret. ôð þæt unc flôd tôdrâf, 545.
- drohtoð, st. m., *mode of living or acting, calling, employment*: nom. sg. ne wäs his drohtoð þær swylce he ær gemette, *there was no employment for him (Grendel) there such as he had found formerly*, 757.
- drusian, w. v. (cf. dreósan, properly, *to be ready to fall*; here of water), *to stagnate, to be putrid*. pret. lagu drusade (*through the blood of Grendel and his mother*), 1631.
- dryht, driht, st. f., *company, troop, band of warriors*; *noble band*: in comp. mago-driht.
- ge-dryht, ge-driht, st. f., *troop, band of noble warriors*: nom sg. mînra eorla gedryht, 431; acc. sg. äðelinga gedriht, 118; mid his eorla (hæleða) gedriht (gedryht), 357, 663; similarly, 634, 1673. — Comp. sibbe-gedriht.
- dryht-bearn, st. n., *youth from a noble warrior band, noble young man*: nom. sg. dryhtbearn Dena, 2036.

dryhten, drihten, st. m., *commander, lord*: a) *temporal lord*: nom. sg. dryhten, 1485, 2001, etc.; drihten, 1051; dat. dryhtne, 2483, etc.; dryhten, 1832. — b) *God*: nom. drihten, 108, etc.; dryhten, 687, etc.; dat. sg. dryhtne, 1693, etc.; drihtne, 1399, etc.; gen. sg. dryhtnes, 441; drihtnes, 941. — Comp.: freáh-, freó-, gum-, man-, sige-, wine-dryhten.

dryht-guma, w. m., *one of a troop of warriors, noble warrior*: dat. sg. drihtguman, 1389; nom. pl. drihtguman, 99; dryhtguman, 1232; dat. pl. ofer dryhtgumum, 1791 (of Hrôðgâr's warriors).

dryht-líc, adj., (*that which befits a noble troop of warriors*), *noble, excellent*: dryhtlíc fíren, *excellent sword*, 893; acc. sg. f. (with an acc. sg. n.) drihtlice wíf (of Hildeburh), 1159.

dryht-mâðum, st. m., *excellent jewel, splendid treasure*: gen. pl. dryhtmâðma, 2844.

dryht-scipe, st. m., (*lord-ship*), *warlike virtue, bravery; heroic deed*: acc. sg. drihtscipe dreógan, *to do a heroic deed*, 1471.

dryht-sele, st. m., *excellent, splendid hall*: nom. sg. driht-sele, 485; dryhtsele, 768; acc. sg. dryhtsele, 2321.

dryht-sib, st. f., *peace or friendship between troops of noble warriors*: gen. sg. dryhtsibbe, 2069.

drync, st. m., *drink*: in comp. heorudrync.

drync-fät, st. n., *vessel for drink, to receive the drink*: acc. sg., 2255; drinc-fät, 2307.

drysmian, w. v., *to become obscure, gloomy (through the falling rain)*: pres. sg. III. lyft drysmað, 1376.

drysne, adj. See **on-drysne**.

ðugan, v., *to avail, to be capable, to be good*: pres. sg. III. hûru se aldor deáh, *especially is the prince capable*, 369; ðonne his ellen deáh, *if his strength avails, is good*, 573; þe him selfa deáh, *who is capable of himself, who can rely on himself*, 1840; pres. subj. þeáh þín wit ðuge, *though, indeed, your understanding be good, avail*, 590; similarly, 1661, 2032; pret. sg. þu ðs wel dohtest, *you did us good, conducted yourself well towards us*, 1822; similarly, nu seó hand ligeð se þe eów welhwylcra wilna dohte, *which was helpful to each one of your desires*, 1345; pret. subj. þeáh þu heaðoræsa gehwær dohte, *though thou wast everywhere strong in battle*, 526.

ðuguð (*state of being fit, capable*), st. f.: 1) *capability, strength*: dat. pl. for ðugeðum, *in ability(?)*, 2502; ðuguðum ðemdon, *praised with all their might(?)*, 3176. — 2) *men capable of bearing arms, band of warriors, esp., noble warriors*: nom. sg. ðuguð unlytel, 498; ðuguð, 1791, 2255; dat. sg. for ðuguðe, *before the heroes*, 2021; nalles frätwe geaf ealdor ðuguðe, *gave the band of heroes no treasure (more)*, 2921; leóða ðuguðe on lást, *upon the track of the heroes of the people, i.e. after them*, 2946; gen. sg. cūðe he ðuguðe þeáw, *the custom of the noble warriors*, 359; deórrre ðuguðe, 488; similarly, 2239, 2659; acc. pl. ðuguða, 2036. — 3) contrasted with geogoð, ðuguð designates the noted warriors of noble birth (as in the Middle Ages, knights in contrast with squires): so gen. sg. ðuguðe and geogoðe.

160; gehwylc...duguðe and iogoðe, 1675; duguðe and geogoðe dæl æghwylcne, 622.

durran, v. pret. and pres. *to dare*; prs. sg. II. þu dearest bīdan, *darest to await*, 527; III. he gesēcean dear, 685; pres. subj. sēc gyf þu dyrrē, *seek* (Grendel's mother), *if thou dare*, 1380; pret. dorste, 1463, 1469, etc.; pl. dorston, 2849.

duru, st. f., *door, gate, wicket*: nom. sg., 722; acc. sg. [duru], 389.

ge-dūfan, st. v., *to dip in, to sink into*: pret. þāt sweord gedeáf (*the sword sank into the drake, of a blow*), 2701.

þurh-dūfan, *to dive through; to swim through, diving*: pret. wāter up þurh-deáf, *swam through the water upwards* (because he was before at the bottom), 1620.

dwellan, w. v., *to mislead, to hinder*: prs. III. nō hine wiht dweleð, ādl ne ylðo, *him nothing misleads, neither sickness nor age*, 1736.

dyhtig, adj., *useful, good for*: nom. sg. n. sweord...ecgum dyhtig, 1288.

dynnan, w. v., *to sound, to groan, to roar*: pret. dryhtsele (healwudu, hruse) dynede, 768, 1318, 2559.

dyrne, adj.: 1) *concealed, secret, retired*: nom. sg. dyrne, 271; acc. sg. dryhtsele dyrne (of the drake's cave-hall), 2321. — 2) *secret, malicious, hidden by sorcery*: dat. instr. sg. dynnan cräfte, *with secret magic art*, 2291; dyrnum cräfte, 2169; gen. pl. dynra gāsta, *of malicious spirits* (of Grendel's kin), 1358. — Comp. un-dyrne.

dyrne, adv., *in secret, secretly*: him...āfter deórum men dyrne langað, *longs in secret for the dear man*, 1880.

dyrstig, adj., *bold, daring*: þeáh þe he dæda gehwās dyrstig wære, *although he had been courageous for every deed*, 2839.

ge-dýgan, **ge-dígan**, w. v., *to endure, to overcome*, with the acc. of the thing endured: pres. sg. II. gif þu þāt ellenweorc aldre gedigest, *if thou survivest the heroic work with thy life*, 662; III. þāt þone hilderæs hál gedigeð, *that he survives the battle in safety*, 300; similarly, inf. unfæge gedigan weán and wrācsið, 2293; hwāðer sēl mæge wunde gedýgan, *which of the two can stand the wounds better* (come off with life), 2532; ne meah-te unbyrnende deóp gedýgan, *could not endure the deep without burning* (could not hold out in the deep), 2550; pret. sg. I. III. gedigde, 578, 1656, 2351, 2544.

dýgol. See **deógol**.

dýre. See **deóre**.

E

ecg, st. f., *edge of the sword, point*: nom. sg. sweordes ecg, 1107; ecg, 1525, etc.; acc. sg. wið ord and wið ecge ingang forstōd, *defended the entrance against point and edge* (i.e. against spear and sword), 1550; mēces ecge, 1813; nom. pl. ecge, 1146. — *Sword, battle-axe, any cutting weapon*: nom. sg. ne wās ecg bona (*not the sword killed him*), 2507; sió ecg brūn (Beó-wulf's sword Nāgling), 2578; hyne ecg fornam, *the sword snatched him away*, 2773, etc.; nom. pl. ecga, 2829; dat. pl. āscum and ecgum, 1773; dat. pl. (but denoting only one sword) eácnum ecgum, 2141;

- gen. pl. ecga, 483, 806, 1169; — *blade*: ecg wæs iren, 1460. — Comp.: brūn-, heard-, stȳl-ecg, adj.
- ecg-bana**, w. m., *murderer by the sword*: dat. sg. Cain wearð tō ecg-banan āngan brēðer, 1263.
- ecg-hete**, st. m., *sword-hate, enmity which the sword carries out*: nom. sg., 84, 1739.
- ecg-þracu**, st. f., *sword-storm* (of violent combat): acc. atole ecg-þræce, 597.
- ed-hwyrft**, st. m., *return* (of a former condition): þa þær sōna wearð edhwyrft eorlum, siððan inne fealh Grendles mōdor (i.e. after Grendel's mother had penetrated into the hall, the former perilous condition, of the time of the visits of Grendel, returned to the men), 1282.
- ed-wendan**, w. v., *to turn back, to yield, to leave off*: inf. gyf him edwenden æfre scolde bealuwa bisigu, *if for him the affliction of evil should ever cease*, 280.
- ed-wenden**, st. f., *turning, change*: nom. sg. edwenden, 1775; ed-wenden torna gehwylces (*reparation for former neglect*), 2189.
- edwīt-lif**, st. n., *life in disgrace*: nom. sg., 2892.
- efn**, adj., *even, like*, with preceding on, and with depend. dat., *upon the same level, near*: him on efn ligeð ealdorgewinna, *lies near him*, 2904.
- efnan** (see *āfnan*) w. v., *to carry out, to perform, to accomplish*: pres. subj. eorlscipe efne (*accomplish knightly deeds*), 2536; inf. eorlscipe efnan, 2623; sweorda gelāc efnan (*to battle*), 1042; gerund. tō efnanne, 1942; pret. eorlscipe efnde, 2134, 3008.

- efne**, adv., *even, exactly, precisely, just*, united with swā or swylc: efne swā swiðe swā, *just so much as*, 1093; efne swā siðe swā, 1224; wæs se gryre lāssa efne swā micle swā, *by so much the less as . . .*, 1284; leóht inne stōd efne swā . . . scineð, *a gleam stood therein* (in the sword) *just as when . . . shines*, 1572; efne swā hwylc mægða swā þone magan cende (*a woman who has borne such a son*), 944; efne swā hwylcum manna swā him gemet þūhte, *to just such a man as seemed good to him*, 3058; efne swylce mæla swylce . . . þearf gesælde, *just at the times at which necessity commanded it*, 1250.
- eft**, adv.: 1) *thereupon, afterwards*: 56, 1147, 2112, 3047, etc.; eft sōna bið, *then it happens immediately*, 1763; bōt eft cuman, *help come again*, 281. — 2) *again, on the other side*: þāt hine on ylde eft gewunigen wilgesiðas, *that in old age again* (also on their side) *will-ing companions should be attached to him*, 22; — *anew, again*: 135, 604, 693, 1557, etc.; eft swā ær, *again as formerly*, 643. — 3) *retro, rursus, back*: 123, 296, 854, etc.; þāt hig āðelinges eft ne wēndon (*did not believe that he would come back*), 1597.
- eft-cyme**, st. m., *return*: gen. sg. eftcymes, 2897.
- eft-sið**, st. m., *journeyback, return*: acc. sg. 1892; gen. sg. eft-siðes georn, 2784; acc. pl. eftsiðas teáh, *went the road back, i.e. returned*, 1333.
- egesa**, *egsa* (*state of terror, active or passive*): 1) *frightfulness*: acc. sg. þurh egsan, 276; gen. egesan ne gýmeð, *cares for nothing ter-*

- rible, is not troubled about future terrors(?)*, 1758. — 2) *terror, horror, fear*: nom. sg. *egesa*, 785; instr. sg. *egesan*, 1828, 2737. — **Comp.**: *glêd-, lig-, wäter-egesa*.
- eges-full**, adj., *horrible (full of fear, fearful)*, 2930.
- eges-lîc**, adj., *terrible, bringing terror*: of Grendel's head, 1650; of the beginning of the fight with the drake, 2310; of the drake, 2826.
- egle**, adj., *causing aversion, hideous*: nom. pl. neut., or, more probably, perhaps, adverbial, *egle* (MS. *egl*), 988.
- egsian** (denominative from *egesa*), w. v., *to have terror, distress*: pret. (as pluperf.) *egsode eorl(?)*, 6.
- ehtian**, w. v., *to esteem, to make prominent with praise*: III. pl. pres. *hät þe . . . weras ehtigað*, *that thee men shall esteem, praise*, 1223.
- elde** (*those who generate*, cf. O.N. *al-a*, *generare*), st. m. only in the pl., *men*: dat. pl. *eldum*, 2215; mid *eldum*, *among men*, 2612. — See *ylde*.
- eldo**, st. f., *age*: instr. sg. *eldo gebunden*, 2112.
- el-land**, st. n., *foreign land, exile*: acc. sg. *sceall . . . elland tredan*, (*shall be banished*), 3020.
- ellen**, st. n., *strength, heroic strength, bravery*: nom. sg. *ellen*, 573; *eafoð and ellen*, 903; *Geāta . . . eafoð and ellen*, 603; acc. sg. *eafoð and ellen*, 2350; *ellen cýðan*, *show bravery*, 2696; *ellen fremedon*, *exercised heroic strength, did heroic deeds*, 3; similarly, *ic gefremman sceal eorlic ellen*, 638; *ferh ellen wrāc*, *life drove out the strength*, i.e. with the departing life (of the dragon) his strength left him, 2707; dat. sg. on *elne*, 2507, 2817; as instr. *þa wās āt þam geongum grim andswaru ēðbegēte þām þe ær his elne forleās*, *then it was easy for (every one of) those who before had lost his hero-courage, to obtain rough words from the young man* (Wiglāf), 2862; mid *elne*, 1494, 2536; *elne*, alone, in adverbial sense, *strongly, zealously*, and with the nearly related meaning, *hurriedly, transiently*, 894, 1098, 1968, 2677, 2918; gen. sg. *elines lāt*, 1530; *þa him wās elnes þearf*, 2877. — **Comp.** *māgen-ellen*.
- ellen-dæd**, st. f., *heroic deed*: dat. pl. *-dædum*, 877, 901.
- ellen-gæst**, st. m., *strength-spirit, demon with heroic strength*: nom. sg. of Grendel, 86.
- ellen-lîce**, adv., *strongly, with heroic strength*, 2123.
- ellen-mærðu**, st. f., *renown of heroic strength*, dat. pl. *-mærðum*, 829, 1472.
- ellen-rôf**, adj., *renowned for strength*: nom. sg. 340, 358, 3064; dat. pl. *-rôfum*, 1788.
- ellen-seóc**, adj., *infirm in strength*: acc. sg. *þeóden ellensiócne* (*the mortally wounded king, Beowulf*), 2788.
- ellen-weorc**, st. n., (*strength-work*), *heroic deed, achievement in battle*: acc. sg. 662, 959, 1465, etc.; gen. pl. *ellen-weorca*, 2400.
- elles**, adv., *else, otherwise*: a (modal), *in another manner*, 2521. — b (local), *elles hwær*, *somewhere else*, 138; *elles hwergen*, 2591.
- ellor**, adv., *to some other place*, 55, 2255.
- ellor-gāst**, -gæst, st. m., *spirit living elsewhere* (standing outside of the community of mankind): nom.

- sg. se ellorgâst (Grendel), 808; (Grendel's mother), 1622; ellorgæst (Grendel's mother), 1618; acc. pl. ellorgæstas, 1350.
- ellor-sið**, st. m., *departure, death*: nom. sg. 2452.
- elra**, adj. (comparative of a not existing form, ele, Goth. aljis, alius), *another*: dat. sg. on elran men, 753.
- el-þeóðig**, adj., *of another people: foreign*: acc. pl. el-þeóðige men, 336.
- ende**, st. m., *the extreme*: hence, 1) *end*: nom. sg. aldres (lifes) ende, 823, 2845; ðð þät ende becwom (scil. unrihtes), 1255; acc. sg. ende lifgesceafta (lifes, læn-daga), 3064, 1387, 2343; hæfde eorðscrafa ende genyttod, *had used the end of the earth-caves* (had made use of the caves for the last time), 3047; dat. sg. ealdres (lifes) ät ende, 2791, 2824; eoletes ät ende, 224. — 2) *boundary*: acc. sg. siðe rîce þät he his selfa ne mäg . . . ende gepencean, *the wide realm, so that he himself cannot comprehend its boundaries*, 1735. — 3) *summit, head*: dat. sg. eorlum on ende, *to the nobles at the end* (the highest courtiers), 2022. — Comp. woruld-ende.
- ende-däg**, st. m., *last day, day of death*: nom. sg. 3036; acc. sg. 638.
- ende-dôgor**, st. m., *last day, day of death*: gen. sg. bega on wenum endedôgores and eftcymes leófes monnes (*hesitating between the belief in the death and in the return of the dear man*), 2897.
- ende-lâf**, st. f., *last remnant*: nom. sg. þu eart ende-lâf âsses cynnes, *art the last of our race*, 2814.
- ende-leán**, st. n., *final reparation*: acc. sg. 1693.
- ende-sæta**, w. m., *he who sits on the border, boundary-guard*: nom. sg. (here of the strand-watchman), 241.
- ende-stäf**, st. m. (elementum finis), *end*: acc. sg. hit on endestäf eft gelimpeð, *then it draws near to the end*, 1754.
- ge-endian**, w. v., *to end*: pret. part. ge-endod, 2312.
- enge**, adj., *narrow*: acc. pl. enge ânpaðas, *narrow paths*, 1411.
- ent**, st. m., *giant*: gen. pl. enta ærgeweorc (the sword-hilt out of the dwelling-place of Grendel), 1680; enta geweorc (the dragon's cave), 2718; eald-enta ærgeweorc (the costly things in the dragon's cave), 2775.
- entisc**, adj., *coming from giants*: acc. sg. entiscne helm, 2980.
- etan**, st. v., *to eat, to consume*: pres. sg. III. blôðig wäl . . . eteð ângenga, *he that goes alone* (Grendel) *will devour the bloody corpse*, 448; inf. Geátena leóde . . . etan, 444.
- þurh-etan**, *to eat through*: pret. part. pl. nom. swyrd . . . þurhetone, *swords eaten through* (by rust), 3050.

Ê

êc. See **eác**.

êce, adj., *everlasting*: nom. êce drihten (God), 108; acc. sg. êce eorðreced, *the everlasting earth-hall* (the dragon's cave), 2720; geceás êcne ræd, *chose the everlasting gain* (died), 1202; dat. sg. êcean dryhtne, 1693, 1780, 2331; acc. pl. geceós êce rædas, 1761.

êdre. See **ædre**.

êð-begête, adj., *easy to obtain, ready*: nom. sg. þá wäs ät þam geongum

grim andswaru êð-begête, *then from the young man (Wigláf) it was an easy thing to get a gruff answer*, 2862.

êðe. See eáðe.

êðel, st. m., *hereditary possessions, hereditary estate*: acc. sg. swæsne êðel, 520; dat. sg. on êðle, 1731. — In royal families the hereditary possession is the whole realm: hence, acc. sg. êðel Scyldinga, *of the kingdom of the Scyldings*, 914; (Offa) wîsdôme heôld êðel sînne, *ruled with wisdom his inherited kingdom*, 1961.

êðel-riht, st. n., *hereditary privileges* (rights that belong to a hereditary estate): nom. sg. eard êðel-riht, *estate and inherited privileges*, 2199.

êðel-stôl, st. m., *hereditary seat, inherited throne*: acc. pl. êðel-stôlas, 2372.

êðel-turf, st. f., *inherited ground, hereditary estate*: dat. sg. on mînre êðeltyrf, 410.

êðel-weard, st. m., *lord of the hereditary estate (realm)*: nom. sg. êðelweard (*king*), 1703, 2211; dat. sg. Eást-Dena êðel wearde (*King Hrôðgâr*), 617.

êðel-wyn, st. f., *joy in, or enjoyment of, hereditary possessions*: nom. sg. nu sceal . . . eall êðelwyn eôwrum cynne, lufen álicgean, *now shall your race want all home-joy, and subsistence(?) (your race shall be banished from its hereditary abode)*, 2886; acc. sg. he me lond forgeaf, eard êðelwyn, *presented me with land, abode, and the enjoyment of home*, 2494.

êð-gesýne, ýð-gesêne, adj., *easy to see, visible to all*: nom. sg. IIII, 1245.

êfstan, w. v., *to be in haste, to hasten*: inf. uton nu êfstan, *let us hurry now*, 3102; pret. êfste mid elne, *hastened with heroic strength*, 1494.

êg-clif, st. n., *sea-cliff*: acc. sg. ofer êg-clif (ecg-clif, MS.), 2894.

êg-streám, st. m., *sea-stream, sea-flood*: dat. pl. on êg-streánum, *in the sea-floods*, 577. See eágor-streám.

êhtan (M.H.G. æchten; cf. æht and ge-æhtla), w. v. w. gen., *to be a pursuer, to pursue*: pres. part. äglæca êhtende wäs duguðe and geogoðe, 159; pret. pl. êhton aglæcan, *they pursued the bringer of sorrow (Beowulf) (?)*, 1513.

êst, st. m. f., *favor, grace, kindness*: acc. sg. he him êst geteáh meara and mādma (*honored him with horses and jewels*), 2166; gearwor hāfde āgendes êst ær gesceāwod, *would rather have seen the grace of the Lord (of God) sooner*, 3076. — dat. pl., adverbial, libenter: him on folce heôld, êstum mid āre, 2379; êstum geýwan (*to present*), 2150; him wäs . . . wunden gold êstum geeāwed (*presented*), 1195; we þāt ellenwēorc êstum miclum fremedon, 959.

êste, adj., *gracious*: w. gen. êste bearn-gebyrdo, *gracious through the birth (of such a son as Beowulf)*, 946.

EA

eafost, st. n., *power, strength*: nom. sg. eafost and ellen, 603, 903; acc. sg. eafost and ellen, 2350; we frēcne genēðdon eafost uncūðes, *we have boldly ventured against the strength of the enemy (Grendel)*,

have withstood him, 961; gen. sg. eafod̥es cräftig, 1467; þät þec ädl oððe ecg eafod̥es getwæfed, *shall rob of strength*, 1764; acc. pl. eafeðo (MS. earfeðo), 534; dat. pl. hine mihtig god . . . eafeðum stēpte, *made him great through strength*, 1718. See Note for l. 534.

eafor, st. m., *boar*; here the image of the boar as banner: acc. sg. eafor, 2153.

eafora (*offspring*), w. m.: 1) *son*: nom. sg. eafera, 12, 898; eafora, 375; acc. sg. eaferan, 1548, 1848; gen. sg. eafera, 19; nom. pl. eaferan, 2476; dat. pl. eaforum, 1069, 2471; uncran eaferan, 1186.—2) in broader sense, *successor*: dat. pl. eaforum, 1711.

eahta, num., *eight*: acc. pl. eahta mearas, 1036; eode eahta sum, *went as one of eight, with seven others*, 3124.

eahtian, w. v.: 1) *to consider, to deliberate*: pret. pl. w. acc. ræd eahtedon, *consulted about help*, 172; pret. sg. (for the plural) þone sēlestan þāra þe mid Hrôðgāre hām eahtode, *the best one of those who with Hrôðgār deliberated about their home* (ruled), 1408.—2) *to speak with reflection of* (along with the idea of praise): pret. pl. eahtodan eorlscipe, *spoke of his noble character*, 3175.

eal, **eall**, adj., *all, whole*: nom. sg. werod eall, 652; pl. eal bencpelu, 486; sg. eall æðelwyn, 2886; eal worold, 1739, etc.; þät hit wearð eal gearo, healārna mæst, 77; þät hit (wtgbil) eal gemealt, 1609. And with a following genitive: þær wās eal geador Grendles grāpe, *there was all together Grendel's hand, the whole hand of Grendel*, 836;

eall . . . lissa, *all favor*, 2150; wās eall sceacen dōgorgetimes, 2728. With apposition: þūhte him eall tō rūm, wongas and wicstede, 2462; acc. sg. beót eal, 523; similarly, 2018, 2081; oncyððe ealle, *all distress*, 831; heals ealne, 2692; hlæw . . . ealne ūtan-weardne, 2298; gif he þät eal gemon, 1186, 2428; þät eall geondseh, *recedes geatwa*, 3089; ealne wide-ferhð, *through the whole wide life, through all time*, 1223; instr. sg. ealle mægene, *with all strength*, 2668; dat. sg. eallum . . . manna cynne, 914; gen. sg. ealles moncynnes, 1956. Subst. ic þās ealles mæg . . . gefeān habban, 2740; brūc ealles well, 2163; freān ealles þanc secge, *give thanks to the Lord of all*, 2795; nom. pl. untydras ealle, 111; sceōtend . . . ealle, 706; we ealle, 942; acc. pl. feōnd ealle, 700; similarly, 1081, 1797, 2815; subst. ofer ealle, 650; ealle hie deað fornam, 2237; līg ealle forswalg þāra þe þær gūð fornam, *all of those whom the war had snatched away*, 1123; dat. pl. eallum ceaster-būendum, 768; similarly, 824, 907, 1418; subst. āna wið eallum, *one against all*, 145; with gen. eallum gumena cynnes, 1058; gen. pl. æðelinga bearn ealra twelfa, *the kinsmen of all twelve nobles* (twelve nobles hold the highest positions of the court), 3172; subst. he āh ealra geweald, *has power over all*, 1728.

Uninflected: bil eal þurhwōd flæschoman, *the battle-axe cleft the body through and through*, 1568; hāfde . . . eal gefeormod fēt and folma, *had devoured entirely feet and hands*, 745; se þe eall geman gār-cwealm gumena, *who remem-*

bers thoroughly the death of the men by the spear, 2043, etc.

Adverbial: *þeáh ic eal mæge, although I am entirely able*, 681; *hī on beorg dydon bēg and siglu eall swylce hyrsta, they placed in the grave-mound rings, and ornaments, all such adornments*, 3165.

—The gen. sg. *ealles*, adverbial in the sense of *entirely*, 1001, 1130.

eald, adj., *old*: a) of the age of living beings: nom. sg. *eald*, 357, 1703, 2211, etc.; dat. sg. *ealdum*, 2973; gen. sg. *ealdes uhtflogan (dragon)*, 2761; dat. sg. *ealdum*, 1875; geongum and *ealdum*, 72. — b) of things and of institutions: nom. sg. *helm monig eald and ðmig*, 2764; acc. sg. *ealde lāfe (sword)*, 796, 1489; *ealde wisan*, 1866; *eald sweord*, 1559, 1664, etc.; *eald gewin, old (lasting years), distress*, 1782; *eald enta geweorc (the precious things in the drake's cave)*, 2775; acc. pl. *ealde mādmas*, 472; *ofer ealde riht, against the old laws (namely, the Ten Commandments; Beowulf believes that God has sent him the drake as a punishment, because he has unconsciously, at some time, violated one of the commandments)*, 2331.

yldra, compar. *older*: *min yldra mæg*, 468; *yldra brōðor*, 1325; *ðð þāt he (Heardrēd) yldra wearð*, 2379.

yldesta, superl. *oldest*, in the usual sense; dat. sg. *þam yldestan*, 2436; in a moral sense, *the most respected*: nom. sg. *se yldesta*, 258; acc. sg. *þone yldestan*, 363, both times of *Beowulf*.

eald-fāder, st. m., *old-father, grandfather, ancestor*: nom. sg. 373.

eald-gesegen, st. f., *traditions from*

old times: gen. pl. *eal-fela eald-gesegen*, *very many of the old traditions*, 870.

eald-gesifð, st. m., *companion ever since old times, courtier for many years*: nom. pl. *eald-gesifðas*, 854.

eald-gestreón, st. n., *treasure out of the old times*: dat. pl. *eald-gestreónum*, 1382; gen. pl. *-gestreóna*, 1459.

eald-gewinna, w. m., *old-enemy, enemy for many years*: nom. sg. * of *Grendel*, 1777.

eald-gewyrht, st. n., *merit on account of services rendered during many years*: nom. pl. *þāt næron eald-gewyrht, þāt he āna scyle gnorn þrowian, that has not been his desert ever since long ago, that he should bear the distress alone*, 2658.

eald-hlāford, st. m., *lord through many years*: gen. sg. *bill eald-hlāfordes (of the old Beowulf(?))*, 2779.

eald-metod, st. m., *God ruling ever since ancient times*: nom. sg. 946.

ealdor, aldor, st. m., *lord, chief (king or powerful noble)*: nom. sg. *ealdor*, 1645, 1849, 2921; *aldor*, 56, 369, 392; acc. sg. *aldor*, 669; dat. sg. *ealdre*, 593; *aldre*, 346.

ealdor, aldor, st. n., *life*: acc. sg. *aldor*, 1372; dat. sg. *aldre*, 1448, 1525; *ealdre*, 2600; *him on aldre stōd herestrāl hearda (in vitalibus)*, 1435; *nalles for ealdre mearn, was not troubled about his life*, 1443; *of ealdre gewāt, went out of life, died*, 2625; as instr. *aldre*, 662, 681, etc.; *ealdre*, 1656, 2134, etc.; gen. sg. *aldres*, 823; *ealdres*, 2791, 2444; *aldres orwēna, despairing of life*, 1003, 1566; *ealdres scyldig, having forfeited life*, 1339, 2062; dat

- pl. aldrum nêðdon, 510, 538. — Phrases: on aldre (*in life*), *ever*, 1780; tō aldre (*for life*), *always*, 2006, 2499; āwa tō aldre, *for ever and ever*, 956.
- ealdor-bealu**, st. n., *life's evil*: acc. sg. þu . . . ondrædan ne þearft . . . aldorbealu eorlum, *thou needest not fear death for the courtiers*, 1677.
- ealdor-cearu**, st. f., *trouble that endangers life, great trouble*: dat. sg. he his leóðum wearð . . . tō aldor-ceare, 907.
- ealdor-dagas**, st. m. pl., *days of one's life*: dat. pl. næfre on aldor-dagum (*never in his life*), 719; on ealder-dagum ær (*in former days*), 758.
- ealdor-gedāl**, st. n., *severing of life, death, end*: nom. sg. aldor-gedāl, 806.
- ealdor-gewinna**, w. m., *life-enemy, one who strives to take his enemy's life* (in N.H.G. the contrary conception, Tod-feind): nom. sg. ealdorgewinna (*the dragon*), 2904.
- ealdor-leás**, adj., *without a ruler* (?): nom. pl. aldor-leáse, 15.
- ealdor-leás**, adj., *lifeless, dead*: acc. sg. aldor-leásne, 1588; ealdor-leásne, 3004.
- ealdor-þegn**, st. m., *nobleman at the court, distinguished courtier*: acc. sg. aldor-þegn (Hrôðgār's confidential adviser, Äschere), 1309.
- eal-fela**, adj., *very much*: with following gen., eal-fela eald-gesegen, *very many old traditions*, 870; eal-fela eotena cynnes, 884.
- ealgian**, w. v., *to shield, to defend, to protect*: inf. w. acc. feorh ealgian, 797, 2656, 2669; pret. siððan he (Hygelâc) under segne sinc ealgode, wâlreáf werede, *while under his banner he protected the treasures, defended the spoil of battle* (i.e. while he was upon the Viking expeditions), 1205.
- eal-gylden**, adj., *all golden, entirely of gold*: nom. sg. swýn ealgylden, 1112; acc. sg. segne ealgylden, 2768.
- eal-irenne**, adj., *entirely of iron*: acc. sg. eall-irenne wigbord, *a wholly iron battle-shield*, 2339.
- ealu**, st. n., *ale, beer*: acc. sg. ealo drincende, 1946.
- ealu-benc**, st. f., *ale-bench, bench for those drinking ale*: dat. sg. in ealobence, 1030; on ealu-bence, 2868.
- ealu-scerwen**, st. f., *terror, under the figure of a mishap at an ale-drinking, probably the sudden taking away of the ale*: nom. sg. Denum eallum wearð . . . ealuscerwen, 770.
- ealu-wæge**, st. n., *ale-can, portable vessel out of which ale is poured into the cups*: acc. sg. 2022; hroden ealowæge, 495; dat. sg. ofer ealowæge (*at the ale-carouse*), 481.
- eal-wealda**, w. adj., *all ruling* (God): nom. sg. fäder alwalda, 316; alwalda, 956, 1315; dat. sg. al-wealdan, 929.
- eard**, st. m., *cultivated ground, estate, hereditary estate*; in a broader sense, *ground in general, abode, place of sojourn*: nom. sg. him wäs bām . . . lond gecynde, eard êðelriht, *the land was bequeathed to them both, the land and the privileges attached to it*, 2199; acc. sg. fifelcynnes eard, *the ground of the giant race, place of sojourn*, 104; similarly, älwihtha eard, 1501; eard gemunde, *thought of his native ground, his home*, 1130; eard git ne const, *thou knowest not yet the place of sojourn*, 1378; eard and eorlscipe, *prædium et nobilitatem*, 1728; eard êðelwyn, *land and the enjoyments*

- of home*, 2494; dat. sg. *ellor hwearf of earde, went elsewhere from his place of abode*, i.e. died, 56; *þæt we rondas beren eft tō earde, that we go again to our homes*, 2655; on earde, 2737; nom. pl. *eácne eardas, the broad expanses* (in the fen-sea where Grendel's home was), 1622.
- eardian**, w. v.: 1) *to have a dwelling-place, to live; to rest*: pret. pl. *dýre swyrd swā hie wið eorðan fāðm þær eardodon, costly swords, as they had rested in the earth's bosom*, 3051. — 2) also transitively, *to inhabit*: pret. sg. *Heorot eardode*, 166; inf. *wíc eardian elles hwergen, inhabit a place elsewhere* (i.e. die), 2590.
- eard-lufa**, w. m., *the living upon one's land, home-life*: acc. sg. *eard-lufan*, 693.
- earfoð-lice**, adv., *with trouble, with difficulty*, 1637, 1658; *with vexation, angrily*, 86; *sorrowfully*, 2823; *with difficulty, scarcely*, 2304, 2935.
- earfoð-þrag**, st. f., *time full of troubles, sorrowful time*: acc. sg. -þrage, 283.
- earh**, adj., *cowardly*: gen. sg. *ne bið swylc earges sīð (no coward undertakes that)*, 2542.
- earm**, st. m., *arm*: acc. sg. *earm*, 836, 973; *wið earm gesāt, supported himself with his arm*, 750; dat. pl. *earmum*, 513.
- earm**, adj., *poor, miserable, unhappy*: nom. sg. *earm*, 2369; *earme ides, the unhappy woman*, 1118; dat. sg. *earmre teohhe, the unhappy band*, 2939. — Comp. acc. sg. *earmran mannan, a more wretched, more forsaken man*, 577.
- earm-beág**, st. m., *arm-ring, bracelet*: gen. pl. *earm-beága fela sear-*
- wum gesæled, many arm-rings interlaced*, 2764.
- earm-hreád**, st. f., *arm-ornament*: nom. pl. *earm-hreáde twā*, 1195 (Grein's conjecture, MS. *earm reade*).
- earm-líc**, adj., *wretched, miserable*: nom. sg. *sceolde his ealdor-gedál earmlic wurðan, his end should be wretched*, 808.
- earm-sceapen**, pret. part. as adj. (properly, *wretched by the decree of fate*), *wretched*: nom. sg. 1352.
- earn**, st. m., *eagle*: dat. sg. *earne*, 3027.
- eatol**. See **atol**.
- eaxl**, st. f., *shoulder*: acc. sg. *eaxle*, 836, 973; dat. sg. on *eaxle*, 817, 1548; *be eaxle*, 1538; on *eaxle ides gnornode, the woman sobbed on the shoulder (of her son, who has fallen and is being burnt)*, 1118; dat. pl. *sāt freán eaxlum neáh, sat near the shoulders of his lord* (Beowulf lies lifeless upon the earth, and Wigláf sits by his side, near his shoulder, so as to sprinkle the face of his dead lord), 2854; *he for eaxlum gestōd Deniga freán, he stood before the shoulders of the lord of the Danes* (i.e. not directly before him, but somewhat to the side, as etiquette demanded), 358.
- eaxl-gestealla**, w. m., *he who has his position at the shoulder* (sc. of his lord), *trusty courtier, counsellor of a prince*: nom. sg. 1327; acc. pl. -gesteallan, 1715.

EÁ

- eác**, conj., *also*: 97, 388, 433, etc.; *êc*, 3132.
- eácen** (pret. part. of a not existing *e ácan*, *augere*), adj., *wide-spread*,

large: nom. pl. *eácne eardas*, *broad plains*, 1622. — *great, heavy*: *eald sweord eácen*, 1664; dat. pl. *eácnum ecgum*, 2141, both times of the great sword in Grendel's habitation. — *great, mighty, powerful*: *ǣðele and eácen*, of *Beówulf*, 198.

eácen-crǣftig, adj., *immense* (of riches), *enormously great*: acc. sg. *hord-árna sum eácen-crǣftig*, *that enormous treasure-house*, 2281; nom. sg. *þæt yrfe eácen-crǣftig*, *iúmanna gold*, 3052.

eádig, adj., *blessed with possessions, rich, happy by reason of property*: nom. sg. *wes, þenden þu lifige, ǣðeling eádig*, *be, as long as thou livest, a prince blessed with riches*, 1226; *eádig mon*, 2471. — Comp. *sige-, sigor-, tír-eádig*.

eádig-líce, adv., *in abundance, in joyous plenty*: *dreámum lifdon eádiglíce*, *lived in rejoicing and plenty*, 100.

eáðe, êðe, ýðe, adj., *easy, pleasant*: nom. pl. *gode þancedon þás þe him ýð-láde eáðe wurdon*, *thanked God that the sea-ways (the navigation) had become easy to them*, 228; *ne wás þæt êðe sîð*, *no pleasant way*, 2587; *nás þæt ýðe ceáp*, *no easy purchase*, 2416; *nô þæt ýðe byð tô befeóonne*, *not easy* (as milder expression for *in no way, not at all*), 1003.

e áðe, ýðe, adv., *easily*. *eáðe*, 478, 2292, 2765.

eáð-fynde, adj., *easy to find*: nom. sg. 138.

eáge, w. n., *eye*: dat. pl. *him of eágum stôð leóht unfáger*, *out of his eyes came a terrible gleam*, 727; *þæt ic . . . eágum starige*, *see with eyes, behold*, 1782; similarly, 1936; gen. pl. *eágena bearht*, 1767.

eágor-streám, st. m., *sea-stream, sea*: acc. sg. 513.

eá-land, st. n., *land surrounded by water* (of the land of the *Geátas*): acc. sg. *eá-lond*, 2335; *island*.

eám, st. m., *uncle, mother's brother*: nom. sg. 882.

eástan, adv., *from the east*, 569.

eáwan, w. v., *to disclose, to show, to prove*: pres. sg. III. *eáweð . . . uncúðne nîð*, *shows evil enmity*, 276. See **eówan, ýwan**.

ge-eáwan, *to show, to offer*: pret. part. *him wás . . . wunden gold êstum ge-eáwed*, *was graciously presented*, 1195.

EO

eode. See **gangan**.

eodor, st. m., *fence, hedge, railing*. Among the old Germans, an estate was separated by a fence from the property of others. Inside of this fence the laws of peace and protection held good, as well as in the house itself. Hence *eodor* is sometimes used instead of *house*: acc. pl. *hêht eahta mearas on flet teón*, *in under eoderas, gave orders to lead eight steeds into the hall, into the house*, 1038. — 2) figuratively, *lord, prince*, as protector: nom. sg. *eodor*, 428, 1045; *eodur*, 664.

eofoð, st. n., *strength*: acc. pl. *ecfoðo*, 2535. See **eafroð**.

eofer, st. m.: 1) *boar*, here of the metal boar-image upon the helmet: nom. sg. *eofer tîrenheard*, 1113. — 2) figuratively, *bold hero, brave fighter* (O. N. *iöfur*): nom. pl. *þonne . . . eoferas cnysedan*, *when the heroes rushed upon each other*, 1329, where *eoferas* and *fêðan*

- stand in the same relation to each other as *cnysedan* and *hniton*.
- eofor-líc**, st. n., *boar-image* (on the helmet): nom. pl. *eofor-líc scionon*, 303.
- eofor-spreót**, st. m., *boar-spear*: dat. pl. mid *eofor-spreótum heóro-hocyhtum*, with *hunting-spears which were provided with sharp hooks*, 1438.
- eoguð, ioguð**. See **geogoð**.
- eolet**, st. m. n., *sea(?)*: gen. sg. *eoteles*, 224.
- eorclan-stân**, st. m., *precious stone*: acc. pl. *-stânas*, 1209.
- eorð-cýning**, st. m., *king of the land*: gen. sg. *eorð-cýninges* (Finn), 1156.
- eorð-draca**, w. m., *earth-drake, dragon that lives in the earth*: nom. sg. 2713, 2826.
- eorðe**, w. f.: 1) *earth* (in contrast with heaven), *world*: acc. sg. *álmihtiga eorðan worhte*, 92; wide *geond eorðan, far over the earth, through the wide world*, 266; dat. sg. *ofer eorðan*, 248, 803; on *eorðan*, 1823, 2856, 3139; gen. sg. *eorðan*, 753. — 2) *earth, ground*: acc. sg. *he eorðan gefeóll, fell to the ground*, 2835; *forlêton eorla gestreón eorðan healðan, let the earth hold the nobles' treasure*, 3168; dat. sg. *þæt hit on eorðan lág*, 1533; under *eorðan*, 2416; gen. sg. *wið eorðan fäðm (in the bosom of the earth)*, 3050.
- eorð-reced**, st. n., *hall in the earth, rock-hall*: acc. sg. 2720.
- eorð-scräf**, st. n., *earth-cavern, cave*: dat. sg. *eorð-[scräfe]*, 2233; gen. pl. *eorð-scrafta*, 3047.
- eorð-sele**, st. m., *hall in the earth, cave*: acc. sg. *eorð-sele*, 2411; dat. sg. of *eorðsele*, 2516.
- eorð-weall**, st. m., *earth-wall*: acc. sg. (*Ongenþeów*) *beáh eft under eorðweall, fled again under the earth-wall* (into his fortified camp), 2958; *þâ me wäs . . . sið álſfed inn under eorðweall, then the way in, under the earth-wall was opened to me* (into the dragon's cave), 3091.
- eorð-weard**, st. m., *land-property, estate*: acc. sg. 2335.
- eorl**, st. m., *noble born man, a man of the high nobility*: nom. sg. 762, 796, 1229, etc.; acc. sg. *eorl*, 573, 628, 2696; gen. sg. *eorles*, 690, 983, 1758, etc.; acc. pl. *eorlas*, 2817; dat. pl. *eorlum*, 770, 1282, 1650, etc.; gen. pl. *eorla*, 248, 357, 369, etc. — Since the king himself is from the stock of the *eorlas*, he is also called *eorl*, 6, 2952.
- eorl-gestreón**, st. n., *wealth of the nobles*: gen. pl. *eorl-gestreóna . . . hardfyrdne dæl*, 2245.
- eorl-gewæde**, st. n., *knighly dress, armor*: dat. pl. *-gewædum*, 1443.
- eorlic** (i.e. *eorl-líc*), adj., *what it becomes a noble born man to do, chivalrous*: acc. sg. *eorlic ellen*, 638.
- eorl-scipe**, st. m., *condition of being noble born, chivalrous nature, nobility*: acc. sg. *eorl-scipe*, 1728, 3175; *eorl-scipe efnan, to do chivalrous deeds*, 2134, 2536, 2623, 3008.
- eorl-weorod**, st. n., *followers of nobles*: nom. sg. 2894.
- eormen-cyn**, st. n., *very extensive race, mankind*: gen. sg. *eormen-cynnes*, 1958.
- eormen-grund**, st. m., *immensely wide plains, the whole broad earth*: acc. sg. *ofer eormen-grund*, 860.
- eormen-lâf**, st. f., *enormous legacy*: acc. sg. *eormen-lâfe äðelan cynnes (the treasures of the dragon's cave)*, 2235.

eorre, adj., *angry, enraged*: gen. sg. eorres, 1448.

eoton, st. m.: 1) *giant*: nom. sg. eoten (Grendel), 762; dat. sg. uninflected, eoton (Grendel), 669; nom. pl. eotenas, 112. — 2) Eotens, subjects of Finn, the N. Frisians: 1073, 1089, 1142; dat. pl. 1146. See List of Names, p. 114.

eotonisc, adj., *gigantic, coming from giants*: acc. sg. eald sweord eotonisc (eotonisc), 1559, 2980, (eotonisc, MS.) 2617.

EÓ

eóred-geatwe, st. f. pl., *warlike adornments*: acc. pl., 2867.

eówan, w. v., *to show, to be seen*: pres. sg. III. ne gesacu ðhwær, ecghete eóweð, *nowhere shows itself strife, sword-hate*, 1739. See eáwan, ýwan.

eówer: 1) gen. pl. pers. pron., *vestrum*: eówer sum, *that one of you* (namely, Beówulf), 248; fæhðe eówer leóde, *the enmity of the people of you* (of your people), 597; nis þæt eówer stð . . . nefne mín ânes, 2533. — 2) poss. pron., *your*, 251, 257, 294, etc.

F

ge-fandian, -fondian, w. v., *to try, to search for, to find out, to experience*: w. gen. pret. part. þæt hāfde gumena sum goldes gefandod, *that a man had discovered the gold*, 2302; þonne se ân hafað þurh deaðes nýd dæda gefondad, *now the one (Herebeald) has with death's pang experienced the deeds* (the

unhappy bow-shot of Hæðcyn', 2455.

fara, w. m., *farer, traveller*: in comp. mere-fara.

faran, st. v., *to move from one place to another, to go, to wander*: inf. tō hām faran, *to go home*, 124; lēton on geflit faran fealwe mearas, *let the fallow horses go in emulation*, 865; cwom faran flotherge on Fresna land, *had come to Friesland with a fleet*, 2916; com leóda dugoðe on lāst faran, *came to go upon the track of the heroes of his people*, i.e. to follow them, 2946; gerund wæron æðelingas eft tō leódum fūse tō farenne, *the nobles were ready to go again to their people*, 1806; pret. sg. gegnum fōr [þā] ofer myrcan mōr, *there had* (Grendel's mother) *gone away over the dark fen*, 1405; sægenga fōr, *the seafarer* (the ship) *drove along*, 1909; (wyrn) mid bæle fōr, (the dragon) *fled away with fire*, 2309; pret. pl. þæt . . . scawan scīrham tō scipe fōron, *that the visitors in glittering attire betook themselves to the ship*, 1896.

gefaran, *to proceed, to act*: inf. hū se mǣnsceaða under færgripum gefaran wolde, *how he would act in his sudden attacks*, 739.

ūt faran, *to go out*: w. acc. lēt of breóstum . . . word ūt faran, *let words go out of his breast, uttered words*, 2552.

faroð, st. m., *stream, flood of the sea*: dat. sg. tō brimes faroðe, 28; āfter faroðe, *with the stream*, 580; āt faroðe, 1917.

faru, st. f., *way, passage, expedition*: in comp. ād-faru.

fācen-stāf (elementum nequitiae), st. m., *wickedness, treachery, deceit*. acc. pl. fācen-stafas, 1019.

fâh, fâg, adj., *many-colored, variegated, of varying color* (especially said of the color of gold, of bronze, and of blood, in which the beams of light are refracted): nom. sg. fâh (*covered with blood*), 420; blôde fâh, 935; âtertânûm fâh (sc. îren), 1460; sadol searwum fâh (*saddle artistically ornamented with gold*), 1039; sweord swâtefâh, 1287; brim blôde fâh, 1595; wâldreôrefâg, 1632; (draca) fîrwylmum fâh (*because he spewed flame*), 2672; sweord fâh and fâted, 2702; blôde fâh, 2975; acc. sg. dreôre fâhne, 447; goldsele fâtum fâhne, 717; on fâgne flôr treddode, *trod the shining floor* (of Heorot), 726; hrôf golde fâhne, *the roof shining with gold*, 928; nom. pl. eforlic . . . fâh and fîrheard, 305; acc. pl. bâ hilt since fâge, 1616; dat. pl. fâgum sweordum, 586. — Comp. bân-, blôd-, brûn-, dreór-, gold-, gryre-, searo-, sinc-, stân-, swât-, wâl-, wyrm-fâh.

fâh, fâg, fâ, adj.: 1) *hostile*: nom. sg. fâh feônd-scaða, 554; he wâs fâg wið god (Grendel), 812; acc. sg. fâne (*the dragon*), 2656; gen. pl. fâra, 578, 1464. — 2) *liable to pursuit, without peace, outlawed*: nom. sg. fâg, 1264; mâne fâh, *outlawed through crime*, 979; fyren-dædum fâg, 1002. — Comp. nearo-fâh.

fâmig-heals, adj., *with foaming neck*: nom. sg. flota fâmig-heals, 218; (sægenga) fâmig-heals, 1910.

fâc, st. n., *period of time*: acc. sg. lytel fâc, *during a short time*, 2241.

fâder, st. m., *father*: nom. sg. fâder, 55, 262, 459, 2609; of God, 1610; fâder alwalda, 316; acc. sg. fâder, 1356; dat. sg. fâder, 2430; gen. sg.

fâder, 21, 1480; of God, 188 — Comp.: ær, eald-fâder.

fâdera, w. m., *father's brother* in comp. suhter-gefâderan.

fâder-âðelo, st. n. pl., *paternus principatus* (?): dat. pl. fâder-âðelum, 912.

fâderen-mæg, st. m., *kinsman descended from the same father, co-descendant*: dat. sg. fâderen-mæge, 1264.

fâðm, st. m.: 1) *the outspread, encircling arms*: instr. pl. feôndes fâð[mum], 2129. — 2) *embrace, encircling*: nom. sg. liges fâðm, 782; acc. sg. in fýres fâðm, 185. — 3) *bosom, lap*: acc. sg. on foldan fâðm, 1394; wið eorðan fâðm, 3050; dat. pl. tō fâder (God's) fâðmum, 188. — 4) *power, property*: acc. in Francna fâðm, 1211. — Cf. stð-fâðmed, sið-fâðme.

fâðmian, w. v., *to embrace, to take up into itself*: pres. subj. bāt minne lichaman . . . glêd fâðmie, 2653; inf. lêton flôd fâðmian frätwa hyrde, 3134.

ge-fâg, adj., *agreeable, desirable* (Old Eng., *fawe, willingly*): comp. ge-fâgra, 916.

fâgen, adj., *glad, joyous*: nom. pl. ferhðum fâgne, *the glad at heart*, 1634.

fâger, adj., *beautiful, lovely*: nom. sg. fâger fold-bold, 774; fâger foldan bearm, 1138; acc. sg. freoðo-burh fâgere, 522; nom. pl. þær him fold-wegas fâgere þâhton, 867. — Comp. un-fâger.

fâgere, fâgre, adv., *beautifully, well, becomingly, according to etiquette*: fâgere geþægon medoful manig, 1015; bâ wâs flet-sittendum fâgere gereorded, *becomingly the repast was served*, 1789; Higelâc

- ongan . . . fagre fricgean, 1986; similarly, 2990.
- fär**, st. n., *craft, ship*: nom. sg., 33.
- fäst**, adj., *bound, fast*: nom. sg. bið se slæp tō fäst, 1743; acc. sg. freōndscipe fästne, 2070; fäste frioðuwære, 1097. — The prep. on stands to denote the where or wherein: wäs tō fäst on þām (sc. on fæhðe and fyrene), 137; on ancre fäst, 303. Or, oftener, the dative: feōnd-grāpum fäst, (*held*) *fast in his antagonist's clutch*, 637; fyrbendum fäst, *fast in the forged hinges*, 723; handa fäst, 1291, etc.; hygebendum fäst (beorn him langað), *fast (shut) in the bonds of his bosom, the man longs for* (i.e. in secret), 1879. — Comp.: ār-, blæd-, gin-, sōð-, ttr-, wts-fäst.
- fäste, adv., *fast*: 554, 761, 774, 789, 1296. — Comp. fästor, 143.
- be-fästan**, w. v., *to give over*: inf. hêt Hildeburh hire selfre sunu sweoloðe befästan, *to give over to the flames her own son*, 1116.
- fästen**, st. n., *fortified place, or place difficult of access*: acc. sg. leóða fästen, *the fastness of the Gedŕas* (with ref. to 2327), 2334; fästen (Ongenbeow's castle or fort), 2951; fästen (Grendel's house in the fen-sea), 104.
- fäst-ræd**, adj., *firmly resolved*: acc. sg. fäst-rædne geboht, *firm determination*, 611.
- fät**, st. m., *way, journey*: in comp. stð-fät.
- fät**, st. n., *vessel; vase, cup*: acc. pl. fyrr-manna fatu, *the (drinking-) vessels of men of old times*, 2762. — Comp.: bân-, drync-, mādðum-, sinc-, wundor-fät.
- fät**, st. n. (?), *plate, sheet of metal, especially gold plate* (Dietrich Hpt. Ztschr. XI. 420): dat. pl. gold sele . . . fättum fähne, *shining with gold plates* (the walls and the inner part of the roof were partly covered with gold), 717; sceal se hearda helm hyrsted golde fätum befeallen (sc. wesan), *the gold ornaments shall fall away from it*, 2257.
- fäted**, **fätt**, part., *ornamented with gold beaten into plate-form*: gen. sg. fättan golde, 1094, 2247; instr. sg. fättan golde, 2103. Elsewhere, *covered, ornamented with gold plate*: nom. sg. sweord . . . fäted, 2702; acc. sg. fäted wæge, 2254, 2283; acc. pl. fätte scyldas, 333; fätte beagas, 1751. [fæted, etc.]
- fäted-hleór**, adj., *phaleratus gena* (Dietr.): acc. pl. eahta mearas fäted-hleóre (*eight horses with bridles covered with plates of gold*), 1037.
- fät-gold**, st. n., *gold in sheets or plates*: acc. sg., 1922.
- fæge**, adj.: 1) *forfeited to death, allotted to death by fate*: nom. sg. fæge, 1756, 2142, 2976; fæge and ge-flýmed, 847; fûs and fæge, 1242; acc. sg. fægne flæsc-homan, 1569; dat. sg. fægum, 2078; gen. sg. fæges, 1528. — 2) *dead*: dat. pl. ofer fægum (*over the warriors fallen in the battle*), 3026. — Comp.: deað-, un-fæge.
- fæhð** (*state of hostility, see fâh*), st. f., *hostile act, feud, battle*: nom. sg. fæhð, 2404, 3062; acc. sg. fæhðe, 153, 459, 470, 596, 1334, etc.; also of the unhappy bow-shot of the Hrêðling, Hæðcyn, by which he killed his brother, 2466; dat. sg. fore fæhðe and fyrene, 137; nalas for fæhðe mearn (*did not recoil from the combat*), 1538;

- gen. sg. ne gefeah he þære fæhðe, 109; gen. pl. fæhða gemyndig, 2690. — Comp. wāl-fæhð.
- fæhðo**, st. f., same as above: nom. sg. sió fæhðo, 3000; acc. fæhðo, 2490.
- fælsian**, w. v., *to bring into a good condition, to cleanse*: inf. þæt ic môte . . . Heorot fælsian (from the plague of Grendel), 432; pret. Hrôðgâres . . . sele fælsode, 2353.
- ge-fælsian, w. v., same as above: pret. part. hæfde gefælsod . . . sele Hrôðgâres, 826; Heorot is gefælsod, 1177; wæron ýð-gebland eal gefælsod, 1621.
- fæmne**, w. f., *virgin, recens nupta*: dat. sg. fæmnan, 2035; gen. sg. fæmnan, 2060, both times of Hrôðgâr's daughter Freáware.
- fær**, st. m., *sudden, unexpected attack*: nom. sg. (attack upon Hnäf's band by Finn's), 1069, 2231.
- fær-gripe**, st. m., *sudden, treacherous gripe, attack*: nom. sg. fær-gripe flôdes, 1517; dat. pl. under færgrípum, 739.
- fær-gryre**, st. m., *fright caused by a sudden attack*: dat. pl. wið fær-gryrum (against the inroads of Grendel into Heorot), 174.
- færinga**, adv., *suddenly, unexpectedly*, 1415, 1989.
- fær-nið**, st. m., *hostility with sudden attacks*: gen. pl. hwät me Grendel hafað . . . færniða gefremed, 476.
- feðer-gearwe**, st. f. pl. (*feather-equipment*), *the feathers of the shaft of the arrow*: dat. (instr.) pl. sceft feðer-gearwum fûs, 3120.
- fel**, st. n., *skin, hide*: dat. pl. glôf . . . gegyrwed dracan fellum, *made of the skins of dragons*, 2089.
- fela**, I., adj. indecl., *much, many*: as subst.: acc. sg. fela fricgende, 2107. With worn placed before: hwät þu worn fela . . . ymb Breca spræce, *how very much you spoke about Breca*, 530. — With gen. sg.: acc. sg. fela fyrene, 810; wýrm-cynnes fela, 1426; worna fela sorge, 2004; tð fela micles . . . Denigea leóde, *too much of the race of the Danes*, 695; uncûðes fela, 877; fela lâðes, 930; fela leófes and lâðes, 1061. — With gen. pl.: nom. sg. fela mādma, 36; fela þæra wera and wifa, 993, etc.; acc. sg. fela missera, 153; fela fyrena, 164; ofer landa fela, 311; maððum-sigla fela (falo, MS.), 2758; ne me swôr fela âða on unriht, *swore no false oaths*, 2739, etc.; worn fela mādma, 1784; worna fela gûða, 2543. — Comp. eal-fela.
- II., adverbial, *very*, 1386, 2103, 2951.
- fela-hrôr**, adj., *valde agitated, very active against the enemy, very warlike*, 27.
- fela-môdig**, adj., *very courageous*: gen. pl. -môdigra, 1638, 1889.
- fela-synnig**, adj., *very criminal, very guilty*: acc. sg. fela-sinnigne secg (in MS., on account of the alliteration, changed to simple sinnigne), 1380.
- feólan**, st. v., *to betake one's self into a place, to conceal one's self*: pret. siððan inne fealh Grendles mōdor (in Heorot), 1282; þær inne fealh secg syn-bysig (in the dragon's cave), 2227. — *to fall into, undergo, endure*: searonfðas fealh, 1201.
- æt-feólan, w. dat., *insistere, adhærere*: pret. nô ic him þæs georne ât-fealh (*held him not fast enough*, 969.

- fen**, st. n., *fen, moor*: acc. sg. *fen*, 104; dat. sg. *tô fenne*, 1296; *fenne*, 2010.
- fen-freoðo**, st. f., *refuge in the fen*: dat. sg. in *fen-freoðo*, 852.
- feng**, st. m., *gripe, embrace*: nom. sg. *fýres feng*, 1765; acc. sg. *fâra feng* (of the hostile sea-monsters), 578. — Comp. in *inwit-feng*.
- fengel** (probably *he who takes possession*, cf. *tô fôn*, 1756, and *fôn tô rice*, *to enter upon the government*), st. m., *lord, prince, king*: nom. sg. *wisa fengel*, 1401; *snottra fengel*, 1476, 2157; *hringa fengel*, 2346.
- fen-ge-lâd**, st. n., *fen-paths, fen with paths*: acc. pl. *frêcne fengelâd* (*fens difficult of access*), 1360.
- fen-hlið**, st. n., *marshy precipice*: acc. pl. under *fen-hleoðu*, 821.
- fen-hop**, st. n., *refuge in the fen*: acc. pl. on *fen-hopu*, 765.
- ferh**, st. m. n., *life*; see *feorh*.
- ferh**, st. m., *hog, boar*, here of the boar-image on the helmet: nom. sg., 305.
- ferhð**, st. m., *heart, soul*: dat. sg. on *ferhðe*, 755, 949, 1719; *gehwylc hiora his ferhðe treowde*, *þæt . . .*, *each of them trusted to his* (*Hunferð's*) *heart, that . . .*, 1167; gen. sg. *ferhðes fore-þanc*, 1061; dat. pl. (adverbial) *ferhðum fagne*, *happy at heart*, 1634; *þæt mon . . . ferhðum freoðge*, *that one . . . heartily love*, 3178. — Comp.: *collen-sârīg-*, *swið-*, *wide-ferhð*.
- ferhð-frec**, adj., *having good courage, bold, brave*: acc. sg. *ferhð-frecan Fin*, 1147.
- ferhð-geniðla**, w. m., *mortal enemy*: acc. sg. *ferhð-geniðlan*, of the drake, 2882.
- ferian**, w. v. w. acc., *to bear, to bring, to conduct*: pres. II. pl. *hwanor ferigeað fâtte scyldas*, 333; pret. pl. *tô scypum feredon eal ingesteald eorðcyniges*, 1155; similarly, *feredon*, 1159, 3114.
- ât-ferian**, *to carry away, to bear off*: pret. ic *þæt hilt þanan feondum âtferede*, 1669.
- ge-ferian**, *to bear, to bring, to lead*: pres. subj. I. pl. *þonne (we) geferian freân úserne*, 3108; inf. *geferian . . . Grendles heáfod*, 1639; pret. *þæt hi út geferedon dýre mãðmas*, 3131; pret. part. *her syndon geferede feorran cumene . . . Geáta leóde, men of the Gedas, come from afar, have been brought hither* (by ship), 361.
- ðð-ferian**, *to tear away, to take away*: pret. sg. I. *unsôfte panon feorh ðð-ferede*, 2142.
- of-ferian**, *to carry off, to take away, to tear away*: pret. *ððer swylc út offerede, took away another such* (sc. fifteen), 1584.
- fetel-hilt**, st. n., *sword-hill*, with the gold chains fastened to it: acc. (sg. or pl.?), 1564. (See "Leitfaden f. nord. Altertumskunde," pp. 45, 46.)
- fetian**, w. v., *to bring near, bring*: pres. subj. *nâh hwâ . . . fe[tige] fâted wæge, bring the gold-chased tankard*, 2254; pret. part. *hrafne wäs tô būre Beowulf fetod*, 1311.
- ge-fetian**, *to bring*: inf. *hêt þa eorla hleo in gefetian Hrêðles lâfe, caused Hrêðel's sword to be brought*, 2191.
- â-fêdan**, w. v., *to nourish, to bring up*: pret. part. *þær he âfêded wäs*, 694.
- fêða** (O.H.G. *fendo*), w. m.: 1) *foot-soldiers*: nom. pl. *fêðan*, 1328, 2545. — 2) collective in sing., *band*

- of foot-soldiers, troop of warriors*: nom. fêða eal gesät, 1425; dat. on fêðan, 2498, 2920. — Comp. gum-fêða.
- fêðe**, st. n., *gait, going, pace*: dat. sg. wäs tō foremhtig feónd on fêðe, *the enemy was too strong in going* (i.e. could flee too fast), 971.
- fêðe-cempa**, w. m., *foot-soldier*: nom. sg., 1545, 2854.
- fêðe-gäst**, st. m., *guest coming on foot*: dat. pl. fêðe-gestum, 1977.
- fêðe-läst**, st. m., *signs of going, foot-print*: dat. pl. fêrdon forð þonon fêðe-lästum, *went forth from there upon their trail*, i.e. by the same way that they had gone, 1633.
- fêðe-wig**, st. m., *battle on foot*: gen. sg. nealles Hetware hrêmgæ þorf-ton (sc. wesan) fêðe-wiges, 2365.
- fêl** (= feól), st. f., *file*: gen. pl. fêla lâfe, *what the files have left behind* (that is, the swords), 1033.
- fêran**, w. v., iter (A.S. fôr) facere, *to come, to go, to travel*: pres. subj. II. pl. ær ge . . . on land Dena furður fêran, *ere you go farther into the land of the Danes*, 254; inf. fêran on freán wære (*to die*), 27; gewiton him þā fêran (*set out upon their way*), 301; mæl is me tō fêran, 316; fêran . . . gang sceáwigan, *go, so as to see the footprints*, 1391; wide fêran, 2262; pret. fêrdon folctogan . . . wundor sceáwian, *the princes came to see the wonder*, 840; fêrdon forð, 1633.
- ge-fêran**: 1) *adire, to arrive at*: pres. subj. þonne eorl ende gefêre lifgesceafta, *reach the end of life*, 3064; pret. part. hāfde æghwāðer ende gefêred lænan lifes, *frail life's end had both reached*, 2845. — 2) *to reach, to accomplish, to bring about*: pret. hafast þu gefê-
- red þät . . ., 1222, 1856. — 3) *to behave one's self, to conduct one's self*: pret. frêcne gefêrdon, *had shown themselves daring*, 1692.
- feal**, st. m., *fall*; in comp. wäl-feal
- feallan**, st. v., *to fall, to fall head-long*: inf. feallan, 1071; pret. sg. þät he on hrusan ne feól, *that it (the hall) did not fall to the ground*, 773; similarly, feóll on foldan, 2976; feóll on fêðan (dat. sg.), *fell in the band* (of his warriors), 2920; pret. pl. þonne walu feóllon, 1043.
- be-feallen**, pret. part., w. dat. or instr., *deprived of, robbed*: freón-dum befeallen, *robbed of friends*, 1127; sceal se hearda helm . . . fätum befeallen (sc. wesan), *be robbed of its gold mountings* (the gold mounting will fall away from it moldering), 2257.
- ge-feallan**, *to fall, to sink down*: pres. sg. III. þät se lic-homa . . . fæge gefealleð, *that the body doomed to die sinks down*, 1756. — Also, with the acc. of the place whither: pret. meregrund gefeóll, 2101; he eorðan gefeóll, 2835.
- fealu**, adj., *fallow, dun-colored, tawny*: acc. sg. ofer fealone flið (*over the sea*), 1951; fealwe stræte (with reference to 320), 917; acc. pl. lêtton on geflit faran fealwe mearas, 866. — Comp. äppel-fealo.
- feax**, st. n., *hair, hair of the head*: dat. sg. wäs be feaxe on flet boren Grendles heáfod, *was carried by the hair into the hall*, 1648; him . . . swät . . . sprong forð under fexe, *the blood sprang out under the hair of his head*, 2968. — Comp.: blonden-, gamol-, wunden-feax.
- ge-feá**, w. m., *joy*: acc. sg. þære fülle gefeán, *joy at the abundant*

repast, 562; ic þæs ealles mæg . . . gefeán habban (*can rejoice at all this*), 2741.

feá, adj., *few*: dat. pl. nemne feáum ánum, *except some few*, 1082; gen. pl. feára sum, *as one of a few, with a few*, 1413; feára sumne, *one of a few (some few)*, 3062. With gen. following: acc. pl. feá worda cwäð, *spoke few words*, 2663, 2247.

feá-sceaft, adj., *miserable, unhappy, helpless*: nom. sg. syððan ærest wearð feásceaft funden, 7; feásceaft guma (Grendel), 974; dat. sg. feásceaftum men, 2286; Eádgilse . . . feásceaftum, 2394; nom. pl. feásceafte (the Geátas robbed of their king, Hygelâc), 2374.

feoh, feó, st. n., (properly *cattle, herd*), here, *possessions, property, treasure*: instr. sg. ne wolde . . . feorh-bealo feó þingian, *would not allay life's evil for treasure* (tribute), 156; similarly, þa fæhðe feó þingode, 470; ic þe þa fæhðe feó leánige, 1381.

ge-feohan, ge-feón, st. v., w. gen. and instr., *to enjoy one's self, to rejoice at something*: a) w. gen.: pret. sg. ne gefeah he þære fæhðe, 109; hilde gefeh, beado-weorces, 2299; pl. fylle gefægon, *enjoyed themselves at the bounteous repast*, 1015; þeódnes gefêgon, *rejoiced at (the return of) the ruler*, 1628. — b) w. instr.: niht-weorce gefeh, ellen-mærðum, 828; secg weorce gefeh, 1570; sælâce gefeah, mægenbyrðenne þara þe he him mid hæfde, *rejoiced at the gift of the sea, and at the great burden of that* (Grendel's head and the sword-hilt) *which he had with him*, 1625.

feoh-gift, -gyft, st. f., *bestowing of gifts or treasures*: gen. sg. þære

feoh-gyfte, 1026; dat. pl. át feoh-gyftum, 1090; fromum feohgyftum, *with rich gifts*, 21.

feoh-leás, adj., *that cannot be atoned for through gifts*: nom. sg. þæt wás feoh-leás gefeoht, *a deed of arms that cannot be expiated* (the killing of his brother by Hæðcyn), 2442.

ge-feoht, st. n., *combat; warlike deed*: nom. sg. (the killing of his brother by Hæðcyn), 2442; dat. sg. mæce þone þin fæder tō gefeohte bār, *the sword which thy father bore to the combat*, 2049.

ge-feohtan, st. v., *to fight*: inf. w. acc. ne mehte . . . wig Hengeste wiht gefeohtan (*could by no means offer Hengest battle*), 1084.

feohte, w. f., *combat*: acc. sg. feohtan, 576, 960. See **were-fyhte**.

feor, adj., *far, remote*: nom. sg. nis þæt feor heonon, 1362; nās him feor þanon tō gesêcanne since bryttan, 1922; acc. sg. feor eal (*all that is far, past*), 1702.

feor, adv., *far, far away*: a) of space, 42, 109, 809, 1806, 1917; feor and (oððe) neáh, *far and (or) near*, 1222, 2871; feorr, 2267. — b) of time: ge feor hafað fæhðe gestæled (*has placed us under her enmity henceforth*), 1341.

Comparative, fyr, feorr, and feor: fyr and fæstor, 143; fyr, 252; feorr, 1989; feor, 542.

feor-bûend, pt., *dwelling far away*: nom. pl. ge feor-bûend, 254.

feor-cýð, st. f., *home of those living far away, distant land*: nom. pl. feor-cýððe beoð sêlran gesôhte þam þe him selfa deáh, *foreign lands are better sought by him who trusts to his own ability*, 1839.

feorh, ferh (Goth. fairhvu-s, *world*),

st. m. and n., *life, principle of life, soul*: nom. sg. *feorh*, 2124; *nô þon lange wäs feorh äðelinges flæsce bewunden, not for much longer was the soul of the prince enveloped in the body (he was near death)*, 2425; *ferh ellen wräc, life expelled the strength* (i.e. with the departing life the strength disappeared also), 2707; acc. sg. *feorh ealgian*, 797, 2656, 2669; *feorh gehealdan, preserve his life*, 2857; *feorh älegde, gave up his life*, 852; similarly, *ær he feorh seleð*, 1371; *feorh oðferede, tore away her life*, 2142; *ðð þät hie forlæddan tō þam lindplegan swæse gesiðas ond hyra sylfra feorh, till in an evil hour they carried into battle their dear companions and their lives* (i.e. led them to their death), 2041; *gif þu þin feorh hafast*, 1850; *ymb feorh sacan (to fight for life)*, 439; *wäs in feorh dropen, was wounded into his life*, i.e. mortally, 2982; *widan feorh, as temporal acc., through a wide life*, i.e. always, 2015; dat. sg. *feore*, 1294, 1549; *tō widan feore, for a wide life*, i.e. at all times, 934; on *swä geongum feore (at a so youthful age)*, 1844; as instr., 578, 3014; gen. sg. *feores*, 1434, 1943; dat. pl. *buton . . . feorum gämena*, 73; *freonda feorum*, 1307. — Also, *body, corpse*: *þä wäs heal hroden feōnda feorum (the hall was covered with the slain of the enemy)*, 1153; *gehwearf þä in Francna fäðm feorh cyninges, then the body of the king (Hygeläc) fell into the power of the Franks*, 1211. — Comp. *geogcð-feorh*.

feorh-bana, w. m., (*life-slayer*), *man-slayer, murderer*: dat. sg. *feorh-bonan*, 2466.

feorh-ben, st. f., *wound that takes away life, mortal wound*: dat. (instr.) pl. *feorh-bennum seóc*, 2741.

feorh-bealu, st. n., *evil destroying life, violent death*: nom. sg., 2078, 2251, 2538; acc. sg., 156.

feorh-cyn, st. n., *race of the living, mankind*: gen. pl. *fela feorh-cynna*, 2267.

feorh-geniðla, w. m., *he who seeks life, life's enemy* (N.H.G. Todfeind), *mortal enemy*: acc. sg. *-geniðlan*, 1541; dat. sg. *-geniðlan*, 970; acc. sg. *brægd feorh-gentiðlan*, 1541; acc. pl. *folgode feorh-gentiðlan, (Ongenþeow) pursued his mortal enemies*, 2934.

feorh-lagu, st. f., *the life allotted to anyone, life determined by fate*: acc. sg. on *māðma hord mine (minne, MS.) bebohte frōde feorhlege, for the treasure-hoard I sold my old life*, 2801.

feorh-lāst, st. m., *trace of (vanishing) life, sign of death*: acc. pl. *feorh-lāstas bār*, 847.

feorh-seóc, adj., *mortally wounded*: nom. sg., 821.

feorh-sweng, st. m., (*stroke robbing of life*), *fatal blow*: acc. sg., 2490.

feorh-wund, st. f., *mortal wound, fatal injury*: acc. sg. *feorh-wunde hleāt*, 2386.

feorm, st. f., *subsistence, entertainment*: acc. sg. *nô þu ymb mīnes ne þearft lices feorme leng sorgian, thou needest no longer have care for the sustenance of my body*, 451. — 2) *banquet*: dat. on *feorme (or feorme, MS.)*, 2386.

feormend-leás, adj., *wanting the cleanser*: acc. pl. *geseah . . . fyrm-manna fatu feormend-leáse*, 2762.

feormian, w. v., *to clean, to cleanse, to polish*: pres. part. nom pl. feormiend swefað (feormynd, MS.), 2257.

ge-feormian, w. v., *to feast, to eat*: pret. part. sôna hâfde unlyfigendes eal ge-feormod fêt and folma, 745.

feorran, w. v., w. acc., *to remove*: inf. sibbe ne wolde wið manna hwone mâgenes Deniga feorh-bealo feorran, feo þingian, (Grendel) *would not from friendship free any one of the men of the Danes of life's evil, nor allay it for tribute*, 156.

feorran, adv., *from afar*: a) of space, 361, 430, 826, 1371, 1820, etc.; siððan æðelingas feorran gefricgean fleám eowerne, *when noble men afar learn of your flight* (when the news of your flight reaches distant lands), 2890; fêrdon folctogan feorran and neán, *from far and from near*, 840; similarly, neán and feorran þu nu [friðu] hafast, 1175; wæs þæs wyrmes wig wide gesýne . . . neán and feorran, *visible from afar, far and near*, 2318.—b) temporal: se þe cūðe frumsceaft fira feorran reccan (*since remote antiquity*), 91; similarly, feorran rehte, 2107.

feorran-cund, adj., *foreign-born*: dat. sg. feorran-cundum, 1796.

feor-weg, st. m., *far way*: dat. pl. mādma fela of feorwegum, *many precious things from distant paths* (from foreign lands), 37.

ge-feón. See **feohan**.

feónd, st. m., *enemy*: nom. sg., 164, 726, 749; feónd on helle (Grendel), 101; acc. sg., 279, 1865, 2707; dat. sg. feónde, 143, 439; gen. sg. feóndes, 985, 2129, 2290; acc. pl. feónd, 699; dat. pl. feón-

dum, 420, 1670; gen. pl. feonda, 294, 809, 904.

feónd-grâp, st. f., *foe's clutch*: dat. (instr.) pl. feónd-grâpum fâst, 637.

feónd-sceaða, w. m., *one who is an enemy and a robber*: nom. sg. fâh feónd-scaða (*a hostile sea-monster*), 554.

feónd-scipe, st. m., *hostility*: nom. sg., 3000.

feówer, num., *four*: nom. feówea bearn, 59; feówer mearas, 2164; feówer, as substantive, 1638; acc. feówer mādmas, 1028.

feówer-tyne, num., *fourteen*: nom. with following gen. pl. feówertyne Geáta, 1642.

findan, st. v., *to find, to invent, to attain*: a) with simple object in acc.: inf. þára þe he cênoste findan mihte, 207; swylce hie át Finnes-hâm findan meahton sigla searogimma, 1157; similarly, 2871; mæg þær fela freónda findan, 1839; wolde guman findan, 2295; swâ hyt weorðlicost fore-snotre men findan mihton, *so splendidly as only very wise men could devise it*, 3164; pret. sg. healþegnas fand, 720; word ððer fand, *found other words*, i.e. went on to another narrative, 871; grimne gryreligne grund-hyrde fond, 2137; þät ic gôðne funde beága bryttan, 1487; pret. part. syððan ærest wearð feásceaft funden (*discovered*), 7.—b) with acc. and pred. adj.: pret. sg. dryhten sinne driórigne fand, 2790.—c) with acc. and inf.: pret. fand þä þær inne æðelinga gëdriht swefan, 118; fand wæccendne wer wiges biðan, 1268; hord-wynne fond opene standan, 2271; ðð þät he fyr-gen-beámas . . . hleonian funde, 1416; pret. pl. fundon þä

- sāwulleásne him - bed healdan, 3034. — d) with dependent clause: inf. nō þý ær feásceafte findan meah-ton át þam æðelinge þat he Heardrêde hláford wære (*could by no means obtain it from the prince*), 2374.
- on-findan**, to be sensible of, to perceive, to notice: a) w. acc.: pret. sg. landweard onfand eftsið eorla, *the coast-guard observed the return of the earls*, 1892; pret. part. þa heð onfunden wās (*was discovered*), 1294. — b) w. depend. clause: pret. sg. þa se gist onfand þat se beado-leóma bitan nolde, *the stranger (Beowulf) perceived that the sword would not cut*, 1523; sōna þat onfunde, þat . . ., *immediately perceived that . . .*, 751; similarly, 810, 1498.
- finger**, st. m., *finger*: nom. pl. fin-gras, 761; acc. pl. fingras, 985; dat. (instr.) pl. fingrum, 1506; gen. pl. fingra, 765.
- firas, fyras** (O.H.G. firahî, i.e. *the living*; cf. feorh), st. m., only in pl., *men*: gen. pl. fira, 91, 2742; monegum fira, 2002; fyra gehwylc-ne leóda mīnra, 2251; fira fyrnge-weorc, 2287.
- firen, fyren**, st. f., *cunning way-laying, insidious hostility, malice, outrage*: nom. sg. fyren, 916; acc. sg. fyrene and fæhðe, 153; fæhðe and fyrene, 880, 2481; firen' on-drysne, 1933; dat. sg. fore fæhðe and fyrene, 137; gen. pl. fyrena, 164, 629; and fyrene, 812; fyrena hyrde (of Grendel), 751. The dat. pl., fyrenum, is used adverbially in the sense of *maliciously*, 1745, or *fallaciously*, with reference to Hæð-cyn's killing Herebeald, which was done unintentionally, 2442.
- firen-dæd**, st. f., *wicked deed*: acc. pl. fyren-dæda, 1670; instr. pl. fyren-dædum, 1002; both times of Grendel and his mother, with reference to their nocturnal inroads.
- firen-þearf**, st. f., *misery through the malignity of enemies*: acc. sg. fyren-þearfe, 14.
- firgen-beám**, st. m., *tree of a mountain-forest*: acc. pl. fyr-gen-beámas, 1415.
- firgen-holt**, st. m., *mountain-wood, mountain-forest*: acc. sg. on fyr-gen-holt, 1394.
- firgen-streám**, st. m., *mountain-stream*: nom. sg. fyr-gen-streám, 1360; acc. sg. under fyr-gen-streám (marks the place where the mountain-stream, according to 1360, empties into Grendel's sea), 2129.
- fisc**, st. m., *fish*: in comp. hron-, mere-fisc.
- fif**, num., *five*: uninflect. gen. fif nihta fyrst, 545; acc. fife (?), 420.
- fifel-cyn** (O.N. fifl, stultus and gigas), st. n., *giant-race*: gen. sg. fifelcynnes eard, 104.
- fif-tene, fif-tyne**, num., *fifteen*: acc. fyftyne, 1583; gen. fiftena sum, 207.
- fif-tig**, num., *fifty*: 1) as substantive with gen. following; acc. fiftig wintra, 2734; gen. se wās fiftiges fōt-gemearces lang, 3043. — 2) as adjective: acc. fiftig wintru, 2210.
- flān**, st. m., *arrow*: dat. sg. flāne, 3120; as instr., 2439.
- flān-boga**, w. m., *bow which shoots the flān, bow*: dat. sg. of flān-bogan, 1434, 1745.
- flæsc**, st. n., *flesh, body in contrast with soul*: instr. sg. nō þon lange wās feorh æðelinges flæsce bewunden, *not much longer was the soul*

of the prince contained in his body,
2425.

flæsc-hama, w. m., *clothing of flesh*,
i.e. the body: acc. sg. flæsc-homan,
1569.

flet, st. n.: 1) *ground, floor of a hall*: acc. sg. heō on flet gebeāh,
fell to the ground, 1541; similarly,
1569. — 2) *hall, mansion*: nom.
sg. 1977; acc. sg. flet, 1037, 1648,
1950, 2018, etc.; flett, 2035; þāt
hie him ððer flet eal gerȳmdon,
that they should give up entirely to
them another hall, 1087; dat. sg.
on flette, 1026.

flet-rāst, st. f., *resting-place in the hall*: acc. sg. flet-rāste gebeāg,
reclined upon the couch in the hall,
1242.

flet-sittend, pres. part., *sitting in the hall*: acc. pl. -sittende, 2023;
dat. pl. -sittendum, 1789.

flet-werod, st. n., *troop from the hall*: nom. sg., 476.

fleām, st. m., *flight*: acc. sg. on
fleām gewand, *had turned to flight*,
1002; fleām eowerne, 2890.

fleógan, st. v., *to fly*: prs. sg. III.
fleógeð, 2274.

fleón, st. v., *to flee*: inf. on heolster
fleón, 756; fleón on fenhôpu, 765;
fleón under fen-hleoðu, 821; pret.
hete-swengeas fleáh, 2226.

be-fleón, w. acc., *to avoid, to escape*: gerund nō þāt ȳðe byð tō
befleónne, *that is not easy* (i.e. not
at all) *to be avoided*, 1004.

ofer-fleón, w. acc., *to flee from one, to yield*: inf. nelle ic beorges
weard oferfleón fôtes trem, *will not yield to the warder of the mountain (the drake) a foot's breadth*, 2526.

fleótan, st. v., *to float upon the water, to swim*: inf. nō he wiht fram me

fîð-ȳðum feor fleótan meahte,
hraðor on helme, *no whit, could he swim from me farther on the waves* (regarded as instrumental, so that the waves marked the distance),
more swiftly in the sea, 542; pret.
sægenga fleát fâmigheals forð ofer
ȳðe, *floated away over the waves*,
1910.

fliht. See **flyht**.

flitme. See **un-flitme**.

fliitan, st. v., *to exert one's self, to strive, to emulate*: pres. part. fli-
tende fealwe stræte mearum mæton
(*rode a race*), 917; pret. sg. II.
eart þu se Beowulf, se þe wið
Brecan . . . ymb sund flite, *art thou the Beowulf who once contended with Breca for the prize in swimming?* 507.

ofer-flitan, *to surpass one in a contest, to conquer, to overcome*:
pret. w. acc. he þe ät sunde ofer-
flât (*overcome thee in a swimming-
wager*), 517.

ge-flit, st. n., *emulation*: acc. sg.
lêton on geflit faran fealwe mearas,
*let the fallow horses go in emula-
tion*, 866.

floga, w. m., *flyer*; in the compounds:
gûð-, lyft-, uht-, wið-floga.

flota (see **fleótan**), w. m., *float, ship, boat*: nom. sg., 210, 218, 301;
acc. sg. flotan eowerne, 294. —
Comp. wæg-flota.

flot-here, st. m., *fleet*: instr. sg.
cwom faran flotherge on Fresna
land, 2916.

fîð, st. m., *flood, stream, sea-cu-
rent*: nom. sg., 545, 580, 1362, etc.;
acc. sg. fîð, 3134; ofer fealong
fîð, 1951; dat. sg. tō fîðde, 1889;
gen. pl. fîða begong, *the region of floods*, i.e. the sea, 1498, 1827;
fîða genipu, 2809.

flôd-ŷð, st. f., *flood-wave*: instr. pl. flôd-ŷðum, 542.

flôr, st. m., *floor, stone-floor*: acc. sg. on fâgne flôr (the floor was probably a kind of mosaic, made of colored flags), 726; dat. sg. gang bâ âfter flôre, *along the floor* (i.e. along the hall), 1317.

flyht, fliht, st. m., *flight*: nom. sg. gâres fliht, *flight of the spear*, 1766.

ge-flȳman, w. v., *to put to flight*: pret. part. geflȳmed, 847, 1371.

folc, st. n., *troop, band of warriors*; *folk*, in the sense of the whole body of the fighting men of a nation: acc. sg. folc, 522, 694, 912; Sâðdene folc, 464; folc and rice, 1180; dat. sg. folce, 14, 2596; folce Deninga, 465; as instr. folce gesteppe ofer sæ side, *went with a band of warriors over the wide sea*, 2394; gen. sg. folces, 1125; folces Denigea, 1583. — The king is called folces hyrde, 611, 1833, 2645, 2982; freáwine folces, 2358; or folces weard, 2514. The queen, folces cwên, 1933. — The pl., in the sense of *warriors, fighting men*: nom. pl. folc, 1423, 2949; dat. pl. folcum, 55, 262, 1856; gen. pl. freó- (freá-) wine folca, *of the king*, 430, 2430; friðu-sibb folca, *of the queen*, 2018. — Comp. sige-folc.

folc-âgend, pres. part., *leader of a band of warriors*: nom. pl. folc-âgende, 3114.

folc-beorn, st. m., *man of the multitude, a common man*: nom. sg. folc-beorn, 2222.

folc-cwên, st. f., *queen of a warlike host*: nom. sg., of Wealhþeów, 642.

folc-cyning, st. m., *king of a warlike host*: nom. sg., 2734, 2874.

folc-ræd, st. m., *what best serves a warlike host*: acc. sg., 3007.

folc-riht, st. n., *the rights of the fighting men of a nation*: gen. pl. him ær forgeaf . . . folc-rihta gehwylc, swâ his fâder âhte, 2609.

folc-scearu, st. f., *part of a host of warriors, nation*: dat. sg. folc-scare, 73.

folc-stede, st. m., *position of a band of warriors, place where a band of warriors is quartered*: acc. sg. folcstede, of the hall, Heorot, 76; folcstede fâra (*the battle-field*), 1464.

folc-toga, w. m., *leader of a body of warriors, duke*: nom. pl., powerful liege-men of Hrôðgar are called folc-togan, 840.

fold-bold, st. n., *earth-house* (i.e. a house on earth in contrast with a dwelling in heaven): nom. sg. fâ-ger fold-bold, of the hall, Heorot, 774.

fold-bûend, pres. part., *dweller on earth, man*: nom. pl. fold-bûend, 2275; fold-bûende, 1356; dat. pl. fold-bûendum, 309.

folde, w. f., *earth, ground*: acc. sg. under foldan, 1362; feôl on foldan, 2976; gen. sg. foldan bearm, *the bosom of the earth*, 1138; foldan sceátas, 96; foldan fâðm, 1394. — Also, *earth, world*: dat. sg. on foldan, 1197.

fold-weg, st. m., *field-way, road through the country*: acc. sg. fold-weg, 1634; acc. pl. fold-wegas, 867.

folgian, w. v.: 1) *to perform vassal-duty, to serve, to follow*: pret. pl. þeáh hie hira beággyfan banan folgedon, *although they followed the murderer of their prince*, 1103. — 2) *to pursue, to follow after*: folgode feorh-geniðlan (acc. pl.), 2934.

folm, st. f, *hand*: acc. sg. folme, 971, 1304; dat. sg. mid folme, 743; acc. pl. fêt and folma, *feet and hands*, 746; dat. pl. tō banan folmum, 158; folmum (instr.), 723, 993. — Comp.: beado-, gearo-folm.

for, prep. w. dat., instr., and acc.:

1) w. dat. local, *before*, ante: þæt he for ealxum gestōd Deniga freán, 358; for hlāwe, 1121. — b) *before*, coram, in conspectu: nō he þære feohgyfte for sceōtendum scamigan þorste, *had no need to be ashamed of the gift before the warriors*, 1027; for þām we-rede, 1216; for eorlum, 1650; for duguðe, *before the noble band of warriors*, 2021. — Causal, a) to denote a subjective motive, *on account of, through, from*: for wlenco, *from bravery, through warlike courage*, 338, 1207; for wlence, 508; for his wonhydum, 434; for onmēdlan, 2927, etc. —

b) objective, partly denoting a cause, *through, from, by reason of*: for metode, *for the creator, on account of the creator*, 169; for þreánȳdum, 833; for þreánēdlan, 2225; for dolgilpe, *on account of, in accordance with the promise of bold deeds* (because you claimed bold deeds for yourself), 509; him for hrōfsele hrīnan ne mehte færgripe flōdes, *on account of the roofed hall the malicious grasp of the flood could not reach him*, 1516; ligegesān wāg for horde, *on account of* (the robbing of) *the treasure*, 2782; for mundgripe mīnum, *on account of, through the gripe of my hand*, 966; for þās hildfruman handgeweorce, 2836; for swenge, *through the stroke*, 2967; ne meah-te ... deōp gedȳgan for dracan

lēge, *could not hold out in the deep on account of the heat of the drake*, 2550. Here may be added such passages as ic þām gōdan sceal for his mōðþræce mādmas beōdan, *will offer him treasures on account of his boldness of character, for his high courage*, 385; ful-oft for lās-san leán teohhode, *gave often reward for what was inferior*, 952; nalles for ealdre mearn, *was not uneasy about his life*, 1443; similarly, 1538. Also denoting purpose: for ārstafum, *to the assistance*, 382, 458. — 2) w. instr. causal, *because of, for*: he hine feor forwrac for þȳ mâne, 110. — 3) w. acc., *for, as, instead of*: for sunu freōgan, *love as a son*, 948; for sunu habban, 1176; ne him þās wyrmes wīg for wiht dyde, *held the drake's fighting as nothing*, 2349.

foran, adv., *before, among the first, forward*: siððan ... sceāwedon feōndes fingras, *foran æghwylc* (each before himself), 985; þæt wās ān foran ealdgestreōna, *that was one among the first of the old treasures*, i.e. a splendid old treasure, 1459; þe him foran ongeān linde bæron, *bore their shields forward against him* (went out to fight against him), 2365.

be-foran: 1) adv., local, *before*: he ... beforan gengde, *went before*, 1413; temporal, *before, earlier*, 2498. — 2) prep. w. acc. *before*, in conspectu: mære mādðum-sweord manige gesāwon beforan beorn beran, 1025.

ford, st. m., *ford, water-way*: acc. sg. ymb brontne ford, 568.

forð: 1) local, *forth, hither, near*: forð neār ātstōp, *approached nearer*, 746; þā cwom Wealhþeō forð gān,

1163; similarly, 613; him seleþegn forð wísade, *led him* (Beowulf) *forth* (to the couch that had been prepared for him in Heorot), 1796; þát him swát sprong forð under fexe, *forth under the hair of his head*, 2968. *Forward, further*: gewtað forð beran wæpen and gewædu, 291; he tō forð gestōp, 2290; freoðo-wong þone forð ofer-eodon, 2960. *Away, forth*, 45, 904; fyrst forð gewât, *the time* (of the way to the ship) *was out*, i.e. they had arrived at the ship, 210; me . . . forð-gewitenum, *to me the departed*, 1480; fêrdon forð, *went forth* (from Grendel's sea), 1633; þonne he forð scile, *when he must (go) forth*, i.e. die, 3178; hine mihtig god . . . ofer ealle men forð gefremede, *carried him forth, over all men*, 1719.—2) temporal, *forth, from now on*: heald forð tela niwe sibbe, 949; ic sceal forð sprecan gen ymbe Grendel, *shall from now on speak again of Grendel*, 2070. See **furðum** and **furðor**.

forð-gerîmed, pres. part., *in unbroken succession*, 59.

forð-gesceaft, st. f., *that which is determined for farther on, future destiny*: acc. sg. he þā forð-gesceaft forgyteð and forgýmeð, 1751.

forð-weg, st. m., *road that leads away, journey*: he of ealdre gewât frôd on forð-weg (*upon the way to the next world*), 2626.

fore, prep. w. dat., local, *before*, coram, in conspectu: heô fore þām werede sprāc, 1216. Causal, *through, for, because of*: nō mearn fore fæhðe and fyrene, 136; fore fæder dædum, *because of the father's deeds*, 2060 — Allied to this is the meaning, *about*, de, super: þær

wās sang and swêg samod átgādere fore Healfdenes hildewisan, *song and music about Healfdene's general* (the song of Hnäf), 1065.

fore-mære, adj., *renowned beyond (others)*, præclarus: superl. þāt wās fore-mærost foldbūendum receda under roderum, 309.

fore-mihtig, adj., *able beyond (others)*, præpotens: nom. sg. wās tō foremihtig feond on fêðe, *the enemy was too strong in going* (could flee too rapidly), 970.

fore-snotor, adj., *wise beyond (others)*, sapientissimus: nom. pl. foresnotre men, 3164.

fore-þanc, st. m., *forethought, consideration, deliberation*: nom. sg., 1061.

forht, adj., *fearful, cowardly*: nom. sg. forht, 2968; he on mōde wearð forht on ferhðe, 755. — Comp. unforht.

forma, adj., *foremost, first*: nom. sg. forma sîð (*the first time*), 717, 1464, 1528, 2626; instr. sg. forman sîðe, 741, 2287; forman dôgore, 2574.

fyrrest, adv. superl., *first of all, in the first place*: he fyrrest lāg, 2078.

forst, st. m., *frost, cold*: gen. sg. forstes bend, 1610.

for-þam, for-þan, for-þon, adv. and conj., *therefore, on that account, then*: forþam, 149; forþan, 418, 680, 1060; forþon þe, *because*, 503.

fôn, st. v., *to catch, to grasp, to take hold, to take*: prs. sg. III. fêhð ôðer tō, *another lays hold* (takes possession), 1756; inf. ic mid grāpe sceal fôn wið feonde, 439; pret. sg. him tōgeānes fêng, *caught at him, grasped at him*, 1543; w.

- dat. he þām frätwum fêng, *received the rich adornments* (Ongenþeów's equipment), 2990.
- ƿæ-fôn**, *to surround, to ensnare, to encompass, to embrace*: pret. part. hyne sâr hafað . . . nearwe befongen balwon bendum, 977; heô æðelinga ânne hæfde fæste befangen (*had seized him firmly*), 1296; helm . . . befongen fræawrâs-num (*encircled by an ornament like a diadem*), 1452; fenne bifongen, *surrounded by the fen*, 2010; (draca) fýre befongen, *encircled by fire*, 2275, 2596; hæfde landwara lige befangen, *encompassed by fire*, 2322.
- ge-fôn**, w. acc., *to seize, to grasp*: pret. he gefêng slæpendne rinc, 741; gûðrinc gefêng atolan clomnum, 1502; gefêng þâ be eaxle . . . Gûðgeata leód Grendles môdor, 1538; gefêng þâ fetelhilt, 1564; hond rond gefêng, geolwe linde, 2610; ic on ôfoste gefêng micle mid mundum mægen-byrðenne, *hastily I seized with my hands the enormous burden*, 3091.
- cn-fôn**, w. dat., *to receive, to accept, to take*: pres. imp. sg. onfôh þis-sum fulle, *accept this cup*, 1170; inf. þât þât þeódnes bearn . . . scolde fæder-æðelum onfôn, *receive the paternal rank*, 912; pret. sg. hwâ þām hlæste onfêng, *who received the ship's lading*, 52; hleórbolster onfêng eorles andwlitan, *the pillow received the nobleman's face*, 689; similarly, 853, 1495; heal swêge onfêng, *the hall received the loud noise*, 1215; he onfêng hraðe inwit-þancum, *he (Beówulf) at once clutched him (Grendel) devising malice*, 749.
- ƿurh-fôn**, w. acc., *to break through* with grasping, to destroy by grasping: inf. þât heô þone fyrd-hom ƿurh-fôn ne mihte, 1505.
- wið-fôn**, w. dat., (*to grasp at*), *to seize, to lay hold of*: pret. sg. him fæste wið-fêng, 761.
- ymb-e-fôn**, w. acc., *to encircle*: pret. heals ealne ymbefêng biteran bânnum, *encircled his (Beówulf's) whole neck with sharp bones (teeth)*, 2692.
- fôt**, st. m., *foot*: gen. sg. fôtes trem (*the measure of a foot, a foot broad*), 2526; acc. pl. fêt, 746; dat. pl. ât fôtum, *at the feet*, 500, 1167.
- fôt-gemearc**, st. n., *measure, determining by feet, number of feet*: gen. sg. se wás fiftiges fôtgemearces long (*fifty feet long*), 3043.
- fôt-lâst**, st. m., *foot-print*: acc. sg. (draca) onfand feóndes fôt-lâst, 2290.
- fracod**, adj., *objectionable, useless*. nom. sg. nâs seó ecg fracod hilderrince, 1576.
- fram, from**, I. prep. w. dat. loc. *away from something*: þær fram sylle âbeág medubenc monig, 776, 1716; þanon eft gewiton ealdgesiðas . . . fram mere, 856; cyning-balde men fram þām holmclife hafelan bæron, 1636; similarly, 541, 543, 2367. Standing after the dat.: he hine feor forwrac . . . mancynne fram, 110; similarly, 1716. Also, *hither from something*: þâ ic cwom . . . from feóndum, 420; æghwäðrum wás . . . brôga fram ôðrum, 2566. — Causal with verbs of saying and hearing, of, about, concerning: sâgdest from his siðe, 532; nô ic wiht fram þe swylcra searo-niða secgan hýrde, 581; þât he fram Sigemunde secgan hyrde, 876.

il adv., *away, thence*: *nô þý ær fram meahte*, 755; *forth, out*: from *ærest cwom oruð aglæcean út of stâne, the breath of the dragon came forth first from the rock*, 2557.

fram, from, adj.: 1) *directed forwards, striving forwards*; in comp. *sið-fram*. — 2) *excellent, splendid*, of a man with reference to his warlike qualities: nom. sg. *ic eom on mōde from*, 2528; nom. pl. *frome fyrð-hwate*, 1642, 2477. Of things: instr. pl. *fromum feoh-giftum*, 21. — Comp. *un-from*; see **freme**, **forma**.

ge-frāgen. See **frignan**.

frātwe, st. f. pl., *ornament, anything costly*, originally *carved objects* (cf. Dietrich in Hpts. Ztschr. X. 216 ff.), afterwards of any costly and artistic work: acc. pl. *frātwe*, 2920; *beorhte frātwe*, 214; *beorhte frātwa*, 897; *frātwe . . . eorclan-stānas*, 1208; *frātwe . . . breóst-weorðunge*, 2504, both times of Hygelāc's collar; *frātwe and fāt-gold*, 1922; *frātwe* (Eanmund's sword and armor), 2621; dat. instr. pl. *þām frātsum*, 2164; on *frāte-wum*, 963; *frātsum* (Heaðobeard sword) *hrēmig*, 2055; *frātsum*, of the drake's treasures, 2785; *frātsum* (Ongenþeow's armor), 2990; gen. pl. *fela . . . frātwa*, 37; *þāra frātwa* (drake's treasure), 2795; *frātwa hyrde* (drake), 3134.

frātwan, w. v., *to supply with ornaments, to adorn*: inf. *folc-stede frātwan*, 76.

ge-frātwan, w. v., *to adorn*: pret. sg. *gefrātwaðe foldan sceátas lēomum and leáfum*, 96; pret. part. *þā wās hāten Heort innanweard folcum gefrātwað*, 993.

ge-fræge, adj., *known by reputation, renowned*: nom. sg. *leódcyning . . . folcum gefræge*, 55; *swā hyt gefræge wās*, 2481.

ge-fræge, st. n., *information through hearsay*: instr. sg. *mīne gefræge (as I learned through the narrative of others)*, 777, 838, 1956, etc.

ge-frægnian, w. v., *to become known through hearsay*: pret. part. *fylle gefrægnod* (of Grendel's mother, who had become known through the carrying off of Äschere), 1334?

freca, w. m., properly *a wolf*, as one that breaks in, robs; here a designation of heroes: nom. sg. *freca Scildinga*, of Beowulf, 1564. — Comp.: *gūð-, hilde-, scyld-, sweord-wig-freca*; *ferhð-frec* (adj.).

fremde, adj., properly *distant, foreign*; then *estranged, hostile*: nom. sg. *þāt wās fremde þeód ēcean dryhtne*, of the giants, 1692.

freme, adj., *excellent, splendid*: nom. sg. fem. *fremu folces cwēn*, of Þryðo, 1933(?).

fremman, w. v., *to press forward, to further, hence*: 1) in general, *to perform, to accomplish, to do, to make*: pres. subj. without an object, *fremme se þe wille, let him do (it) whoever will*, 1004. With acc.: imp. pl. *fremmað ge nu leóða þearfe*, 2801; inf. *fyrene fremman*, 101; *säcce fremman*, 2500; *fæhðe . . . mærdum fremman*, 2515, etc.; pret. sg. *folcraed fremede (did what was best for his men, i.e. ruled wisely)*, 3007; pl. *hū þā äðelingas ellen fremedon*, 3; *feohtan fremedon*, 960; *nalles fäcenstafas . . . þenden fremedon*, 1020; pret. subj. *þāt ic . . . mærdø fremede*, 2135. — 2) *to help on, to support*: inf. *þāt he mec fremman wile wordum*

- and worcum (to an expedition), 1833.
- ge-fremman**, w. acc., *to do, to make, to render*: inf. gefremman eorlic ellen, 637; helpan gefremman, *to give help*, 2450; äfter weáspelle wyrpe gefremman, *to work a change after sorrow* (to give joy after sorrow), 1316; gerund, tō gefremmanne, 174, 2645; pret. sg. gefremede, 135, 165, 551, 585, etc.; beáh þe hine mihtig god . . . ofer ealle men forð gefremede, *placed him away, above all men*, i.e. raised him, 1719; pret. pl. gefremedon, 1188, 2479; pret. subj. gefremede, 177; pret. part. gefremed, 476; fem. nu scealc hafað . . . dæd gefremede, 941; absolutely, þu þe self hafast dædum gefremed, þæt . . ., *hast brought it about by thy deeds that*, 955.
- fretan**, st. v., *to devour, to consume*: inf. þā (the precious things) sceal brond fretan, 3015; nu sceal glêd fretan wigena strengel, 3115; pret. sg. (Grendel) slæpende frät folces Denigea fyftyne men, 1582.
- frêcne**, adj., *dangerous, bold*: nom. sg. frêcne fyr-draca, 2690; feorh-bealo frêcne, 2251, 2538; acc. sg. frêcne dæde, 890; frêcne fengelâd, 1360; frêcne stôwe, 1379; instr. sg. frêcnan spræce (*through provoking words*), 1105.
- frêcne**, adv., *boldly, audaciously*, 960, 1033, 1692.
- freá**, w. m., *ruler, lord*, of a temporal ruler: nom. sg. freá, 2286; acc. sg. freán, 351, 1320, 2538, 3003, 3108; gen. sg. freán, 359, 500, 1167, 1681; dat. sg. freán, 271, 291, 2663. Of a husband: dat. sg. eode . . . tō hire freán sittan, 642. Of God: dat. sg. freán ealles, *the Lord* of all, 2795; gen. sg. freán, 27.—Comp.: âgend-, lif-, sin-freá.
- freá-dryhten**, st. m., *lord, ruling lord*: gen. sg. freá-drihtnes, 797.
- freá-wine**, st. m., *lord and friend, friendly ruler*: nom. sg. freá-wine folces (folca), 2358, 2430; acc. sg. his freá-wine, 2439.
- freá-wrâsn**, st. f., *encircling ornament like a diadem*: instr. pl. helm . . . befangen freáwrâsnum, 1452; see **wrâsn**.
- freoðu, friðu**, f., *protection, asylum, peace*: acc. sg. wel bið þām þe môt . . . tō fæder fæðmum freoðo wilnian, *who may obtain an asylum in God's arms*, 188; neán and feorran þu nu [friðu] hafast, 1175.—Comp. fen-freoðo.
- freoðo-burh**, st. f., *castle, city affording protection*: acc. sg. freoðoburh fægere, 522.
- freoðo-wong**, st. m., *field of peace, field of protection*: acc. sg., 2960; seems to have been the proper name of a field.
- freoðo-wær**, st. f., *peace-alliance, security of peace*: acc. sg. þā hie getrûwedon on twâ healfa fæste frioðu-wære, 1097; gen. sg. frioðo-wære bād hlâford sinne, *entreated his lord for the protection of peace* (i.e. full pardon for his delinq iency), 2283.
- freoðo-webbe**, w. f., *peace-weaver*, designation of the royal consort (often one given in marriage as a confirmation of a peace between two nations): nom. sg., 1943.
- freó-burh**, st. f., = freá-burg (?), *ruler's castle* (?) (according to Grein, arx ingenua): acc. sg. freó-burh, 694.
- freód**, st. f., *friendship*: acc. sg. freóde ne woldon ofer heafo heal-

dan, 2477; gen. sg. nās þær mǫra fyrst freóde tð friclan, *was no longer time to seek for friendship*, 2557; — *favor, acknowledgement*: acc. sg. ic þe sceal mīne gekestan freóde (*will show myself grateful*, with reference to 1381 ff.), 1708.

freó-dryhten (= freá-dryhten), st. m., *lord, ruler*; according to Grein, dominus ingenuus vel nobilis: nom. sg. as voc. freó-drihten mīn! 1170; dat. sg. mid his freó-dryhtne, 2628.

freógan, w. v., *to love; to think of lovingly*: pres. subj. þāt mon his wine-dryhten . . . ferhðum freóge, 3178; inf. nu ic þec . . . me for sunu wylle freógan on ferhðe, 949.

freó-lic, adj., *free, free-born* (here of the lawful wife in contrast with the bond concubine): nom. sg. freólic wif, 616; freólicu folc-cwēn, 642.

freónd, st. m., *friend*: acc. sg. freónd, 1386, 1865; dat. pl. freóndum, 916, 1019, 1127; gen. pl. freónda, 1307, 1839.

freónd-laðu, st. f., *friendly invitation*: nom. sg. him wās ful boren and freónd-laðu (*friendly invitation to drink*) wordum bewāgned, 1193.

freónd-lār, st. f., *friendly counsel*: dat. (instr.) pl. freónd-lārum, 2378.

freónd-líce, adv., *in a friendly manner, kindly*: compar. freónd-līcor, 1028.

freónd-scipe, st. m., *friendship*: acc. sg. freónd-scipe fāstne, 2070.

freó-wine, st. m. (see **freáwine**), *lord and friend, friendly ruler*; according to Grein, amicus nobilis, princeps amicus: nom. sg. as voc. freó-wine folca! 430.

fricgean, w. v., *to ask, to inquire into*: inf. ongan stāne geseldan

fāgre fricgean hwylce Sæ-Geáta siðas wæron, 1986; pres. part. gomela Scilding fela fricgende feorran rehte, *the old Scilding, asking many questions* (having many things related to him), *told of old times* (the conversation was alternate), 2107.

ge-fricgean, *to learn, to learn by inquiry*: pres. pl. syððan hie ge-fricgeað freán úserne ealdorleásne, *when they learn that our lord is dead*, 3003; pres. subj. gif ic þāt gefricge, þāt . . ., 1827; pl. syððan āðelingas feorran gefricgean fleám eówerne, 2890.

friclan (see **freca**), w. v. w. gen., *to seek, to desire, to strive for*: inf. nās þær mǫra fyrst freóde tð friclan, 2557.

friðo-sib, st. f., *kin for the confirming of peace*, designation of the queen (see **freoðo-webbe**), *peace-bringer*: nom. sg. friðu-sibb folca, 2018.

frignan, fringan, frinan, st. v., *to ask, to inquire*: imp. ne frin þu āfter sælum, *ask not after the well-being!* 1323; inf. ic þās wine Deniga frinan wille . . . ymb þinne sið, 351; pret. sg. frāgn, 236, 332; frāgn gif . . ., *asked whether* . . ., 1320.

ge-frignan, ge-fringan, ge-frinan, *to find out by inquiry, to learn by narration*: pret. sg. (w. acc.) þāt fram hām gefrāgn Higelāces begn Grendles dæda, 194; nō ic gefrāgn heardran feohtan, 575; (w. acc. and inf.) þa ic wīde gefrāgn weorc gebannan, 74; similarly, 2485, 2753, 2774; ne gefrāgen ic þā mægðe mǫran weorode ymb hyra sincgyfan sēl gebæran, *I never heard that any people, richer in warriors, conducted*

itself better about its chief, 1012; similarly, 1028; pret. pl. (w. acc.) we þeodcyninga þrym gefrunon, 2; (w. acc. and inf.) geongne gûðcyning gôðne gefrunon hringas dælan, 1970; (parenthetical) swâ guman gefrunon, 667; (after þonne) medo-ärn micel (*greater*) . . . þone ylðo bearn æfre gefrunon, 70; pret. part. hæfde Higelâces hilde gefrunen, 2953; hæfdon gefrunen þät . . ., *had learned that* . . ., 695; hæfde gefrunen hwanan sió fæhð årâs, 2404; healsbeága mæst þara þe ic on foldan gefrægen hæbbe, 1197.

from. See **fram**.

frôð, adj.: 1) ætate provectus, *old*, *gray*: nom. sg. frôð, 2626, 2951; frôð cyning, 1307, 2210; frôð folces weard, 2514; wintrum frôð, 1725, 2115, 2278; se frôða, 2929; acc. sg. frôðe feorhlege (*the laying down of my old life*), 2801; dat. sg. frôðan fyrrwitan (may also, from its meaning, belong under No. 2), 2124. — 2) mente excellentior, *intelligent, experienced, wise*: nom. sg. frôð, 1367; frôð and gôð, 279; on môðe frôð, 1845. — Comp.: in-, un-frôð.

frôfor, st. f., *consolation, compensation, help*: nom. sg. frôfor, 2942; acc. sg. frôfre, 7, 974; fyrena frôfre, 629; frôfre and fultum, 1274; frôfor and fultum, 699; dat. sg. tô frôfre, 14, 1708; gen. sg. frôfre, 185.

fruma (see **forma**), w. m., *the foremost*, hence: 1) *beginning*: nom. sg. wäs se fruma egeslic leóðum on lande, swâ hyt lungre wearð on hyra sincgífan säre geendod (*the beginning of the dragon-combat was terrible, its end distressing through*

the death of Beowulf), 2310. — 2) *he who stands first, prince*; in comp. dæd-, hild-, land-, leóð-, ord-, wig-fruma.

frum-cyn, st. n., (genus primitivum), *descent, origin*: acc. sg. nu ic eówer sceal frumcyn witan, 252.

frum-gâr, st. m., primipilus, *duke, prince*: dat. sg. frumgâre (of Beowulf), 2857.

frum-sceaft, st. f., prima creatio, *beginning*: acc. sg. se þe cûðe frumsceaft fra feorran reccan, *who could tell of the beginning of mankind in old times*, 91; dat. sg. frumsceafte, *in the beginning*, i.e. at his birth, 45.

fugol, st. m., *bird*: dat. sg. fugle gelicost, 218; dat. pl. [fuglum] tô gamene, 2942.

ful, adj., *full, filled*: nom. sg. w. gen. pl. se wäs innan full wrätta and wira, 2413. — Comp.: eges-, sorh-, weorð-ful.

ful, adv., plene, *very*: ful oft, 480; ful-oft, 952.

ful, st. n., *cup, beaker*: nom. sg., 1193; acc. sg. ful, 616, 629, 1026; ofer ýða ful, *over the cup of the waves* (the basin of the sea filled with waves), 1209; dat. sg. onfôð þisum fulle, 1170. — Comp.: medo-, sele-full.

fullæstian, w. v. w. dat., *to give help*: pres. sg. ic þe fullæstu, 2669.

fultum, st. m., *help, support, protection*: acc. sg. frôfor (frôfre) and fultum, 699, 1274; mägenes fultum, 1836; on fultum, 2663. — Comp. mägen-fultum.

fundian, w. v., *to strive, to have in view*: pres. pl. we fundiað Higelâc sêcan, 1820; pret. sg. fundode of geardum, 1138.

furðum, adv., primo, *just, exactly*;

then first: þa ic furðum weöld folce Deninga, *then first governed the people of the Danes* (had just assumed the government), 465; þa hie tō sele furðum . . . gangan cwōmon, 323; ic þær furðum cwom tō þam bringsele, 2010; — *before, previously*: ic þe sceal mine ge-læstan freōde, swā wit furðum spræcon, 1708.

furður, adv., *further, forward, more distant*, 254, 762, 3007.

fūs, adj., *inclined to, favorable, ready*: nom. sg. nu ic eom sīðes fūs, 1476; leófra manna fūs, *prepared for the dear men*, i.e. expecting them, 1917; sigel sūðan fūs, *the sun inclined from the south* (mid-day sun), 1967; se wonna hrefn fūs ofer fægum, *eager over the slain*, 3026; sceft . . . feðer-gearwum fūs, 3120; nom. pl. wæron . . . eft to leóðum fūse tō farenne, 1806. — Sometimes fūs means *ready for death*, moribundus: fūs and fæge, 1242. — Comp.: hin-, ūt-fūs.

fūs-lic, adj., *prepared, ready*: acc. sg. fūs-lic f[yrd]-leóð, 1425; fyrd-searo fūs-lic, 2619; acc. pl. fyrd-searu fūs-licu, 232.

fyl, st. m., *fall*: nom. sg. fyll cyn-inges, *the fall of the king* (in the dragon-fight), 2913; dat. sg. þæt he on fyllle wearð, *that he came to a fall, fell*, 1545. — Comp. hrâ-fyl.

fylce (collective form from **fole**), st. n., *troop, band of warriors*: in comp. æl-fylce.

ge-fyllan (see **feal**), w. v., *to fell, to slay in battle*: inf. fâne gefyllan, *to slay the enemy*, 2656; pret. pl. feond gefyldan, *they had slain the enemy*, 2707.

ā-fyllan (see **ful**), w. v., *to fill*:

pret. part. Heorot innan wæs freōndum āfyllend (*was filled with trustea men*), 1019.

fyllo, st. f., *plenty, abundant meal*: dat. (instr.) sg. fyllle gefrægnod, 1334; gen. sg. nās hie þære fyllle gefeán hæfdon, 562; fyllle gefægon, 1015. — Comp.: wāl-, wist-fyllo.

fyl-wêrig, adj., *wearry enough to fall, faint to death*, moribundus: acc. sg. fyl-wêrigne, 963.

fyr. See **feor**.

fyrrian, w. v. w. acc. (= **ferian**), *to bear, to bring, carry*: pret. pl. þa þe gif-sceattas Geāta fyredon þyder tō þance, 378.

fyras. See **firas**.

fyren. See **firen**.

fyrde, adj., *movable, that can be moved*. — Comp. hard-fyrde. — **Leo**.

fyrð-gestealla, w. m., *comrade on an expedition, companion in battle*: dat. pl. fyrð-gesteallum, 2874

fyrð-ham, st. m., *war-dress, coat of mail*: acc. sg. þone fyrð-hom, 1505.

fyrð-hrāgl, st. n., *coat of mail, war-dress*: acc. sg. fyrð-hrāgl, 1528.

fyrð-hwāt, adj., *sharp, good in war, warlike*: nom. pl. frome fyrð-hwate, 1642, 2477.

fyrð-leóð, st. n., *war-song, warlike music*: acc. sg. horn stundum song fūslic f[yrd]leóð, 1425.

fyrð-searu, st. n., *equipment for an expedition*: acc. sg. fyrð-searu fūslic, 2619; acc. pl. fyrð-searu fūslicu, 232.

fyrð-wyrðe, adj., *of worth in war, excellent in battle*: nom. sg. fyrð-wyrðe man (Beowulf), 1317.

ge-fyrðran (see **forð**), w. v., *to bring forward, to further*: pret. part. ār wæs on ôfoste, eftsīðes

georn, fratwum gefyrðred, *he was hurried forward by the treasure* (i.e. after he had gathered up the treasure, he hastened to return, so as to be able to show it to the mortally-wounded Beowulf), 2785.

fyrnest. See **forma**.

fyrn-dagas, st. m. pl., *by-gone days*: dat. pl. fyrndagum (*in old times*), 1452.

fyrn-geweorc, st. n., *work, something done in old times*: acc. sg. fira fyrn-geweorc (the drinking-cup mentioned in 2283), 2287.

fyrn-gewin, st. n., *combat in ancient times*: gen. sg. ðr fyrn-gewinnes (*the origin of the battles of the giants*), 1690.

fyrn-man, st. m., *man of ancient times*: gen. pl. fyrn-manna fatu, 2762.

fyrn-wita, w. m., *counsellor ever since ancient times, adviser for many years*: dat. sg. frōdan fyrn-witan, of Äschere, 2124.

fyrst, st. m., *portion of time, definite time, time*: nom. sg. nās hit lengra fyrst, ac ymb āne niht . . ., 134; fyrst forð gewāt, *the time* (of going to the harbor) *was past*, 210; nās þær māra fyrst frēode tō friclan, 2556; acc. sg. niht-longne fyrst, 528; fif nihta fyrst, 545; instr. sg. þý fyrste, 2574; dat. sg. him on fyrste gelomp . . ., *within the fixed time*, 76.

fyr-wit, -wet, -wyt, st. n., *prying spirit, curiosity*: nom. sg. fyrwyt, 232; fyrwet, 1986, 2785.

ge-fýsan (fús), w. v., *to make ready, to prepare*: part. winde gefýsed flota, *the ship provided with wind* (for the voyage), 217; (wyrn) fýre gefýsed, *provided with fire*, 2310; þā wās hringbogan (of

the drake) heorte gefýsed sǣcce to sēcanne, 2562; with gen., in answer to the question, for what? gūðe gefýsed, *ready for battle, determined to fight*, 631.

fýr, st. n., *fire*: nom. sg., 1367, 2702, 2882; dat. sg. fýre, 2220; as instr. fýre, 2275, 2596; gen. sg. fýres fǣðm, 185; fýres feng, 1765. — Comp.: ād-, bæl-, heaðu-, wāl-fýr.

fýr-bend, st. m., *band forged in fire*: dat. pl. duru . . . fýr-bendum fǣst, 723.

fýr-draca, w. m., *fire-drake, fire-spewing dragon*: nom. sg., 2690.

fýr-heard, adj., *hard through fire, hardened in fire*: nom. pl. (eoforlic) fāh and fýr-heard, 305.

fýr-leóht, st. n., *fire-light*: acc. sg., 1517.

fýr-wylm, st. m., *wave of fire, flame-wave*: dat. pl. wyrn . . . fýrwylmum fāh, 2672.

G

galan, st. v., *to sing, to sound*: pres. sg. sorh-leóð gǣleð, 2461; inf. gryre-leóð galan, 787; bearhtm ongeáton, gūðhorn galan, *heard the clang, the battle-trumpet sound*, 1433.

â-galan, *to sing, to sound*: pret. sg. þāt hire on hafelan hringmæl âgól grædig gūðleóð, *that the sword caused a greedy battle-song to sound upon her head*, 1522.

gamban, or, according to Bout., **gambe**, w. f., *tribute, interest*: acc. sg. gomban gyldan, 11.

gamen, st. n., *social pleasure, rejoicing, joyous doings*: nom. sg. gamen, 1161; gomen, 2460; gomen gleóbeames, *the pleasure of the harp*, 2264; acc. sg. gamen and

gleódreám, 3022; dat. sg. gamene, 2942; gomene, 1776.—Comp. heal-gamen.

gamen-wâð, st. f., *way offering social enjoyment, journey in joyous society*: dat. sg. of gomen-wâðe, 855.

gamen-wudu, st. m., *wood of social enjoyment*, i.e. harp: nom. sg. þær wás . . . gomenwudu grêted, 1066; acc. sg. gomenwudu grêtte, 2109.

gamol, gomol, gomel, adj., *old*; of persons, *having lived many years*, gray: gamol, 58, 265; gomol, 3096; gomel, 2113, 2794; se gomela, 1398; gamela (gomela) Scylding, 1793, 2106; gomela, 2932; acc. sg. þone gomelan, 2422; dat. sg. gamelum rince, 1678; gomelum ceorle, 2445; þam gomelan, 2818; nom. pl. blondenfeaxe gomele, 1596.—Also, *late, belonging to former time*: gen. pl. gomelra lâfe (*legacy*), 2037.—Of things, *old, from old times*: nom. sg. sweord . . . gomol, 2683; acc. sg. gomele lâfe, 2564; gomel swyrd, 2611; gamol is a more respectful word than eald.

gamol-feax, adj., *with gray hair*: nom. sg., 609.

gang, st. m.: 1) *gait, way*: dat. sg. on gange, 1885; gen. sg. ic hine ne mihte . . . ganges ge-twæman, *could not keep him from going*, 969.—2) *step, foot-step*: nom. sg. gang (the foot-print of the mother of Grendel), 1405; acc. sg. uton hraðe fêran Grendles mâgan gang sceáwigan, 1392.—Comp. in-gang.

be-gang, bi-gang, st. m., (*so far as something goes*), *extent*: acc. sg. ofer geofenes begang, *over the extent of the sea*, 362; ofer flôða begang, 1827; under swegles begong,

861, 1774; flôða begong, 1498; sio leða bigong, 2368.

gangan. See under **gân**.

ganot, st. m., *diver*, fulica marina: gen. sg. ofer ganotes bāð (i.e. the sea), 1862.

gād, st. n., *lack*: nom. sg. ne bið þe wilna gād (*thou shalt have no lack of desirable* [valuable] *things*), 661; similarly, 950.

gân, *expanded* = **gangan**, st. v., *to go*: pres. sg. III. gæð á Wyrd swa hió scel, 455; gæð eft . . . tô medo, 605; þonne he . . . on flett gæð, 2035; similarly, 2055; pres. subj. III. sg. gâ þær he wille, *let him go whither he will*, 1395; imp. sg. II. gâ nu tô settle, 1783; nu þu lungre geong, hord sceáwian, under hârne stân, 2744; inf. in gân, *to go in*, 386, 1645; forð gân, *to go forth, to go thither*, 1164; þät hie him tô mihton gegnum gangan, *to go towards, to go to*, 314; tô sele . . . gangan cwômon, 324; in a similar construction, gongan, 1643; nu ge môtan gangan . . . Hrôðgâr geseón, 395; þâ com of möre . . . Grendel gongan, *there came Grendel (going) from the fen*, 712; ongeán gramum gangan, *to go to meet the enemy, to go to the war*, 1035; cwom . . . tô hofe gongan, 1975; wutun gangan tô, *let us go thither*, 2649.—As preterite, serve, I) geóng or giong: he tô healle geóng, 926; similarly, 2019; se þe on orde geóng, *who went at the head, went in front*, 3126; on innan gióng, *went in*, 2215; he . . . gióng tô þäs þe he eorðsele äne wisse, *went thither, where he knew of that earth-hall*, 2410; þä se äðeling, gióng, þät he bl wealle gesät, *then went the prince (Beowulf) that he might sit down*

- by the wall, 2716. — 2) gang: tō healle gang Healfdenes sunu, 1010; similarly, 1296; gang þā āfter flore, *went along the floor, along the hall*, 1317. — 3) gengde (Goth. gaggida): he . . . beforan gengde . . ., wong sceāwian, *went in front to inspect the fields*, 1413; gengde, also of riding, 1402. — 4) from another stem, eode (Goth. iddja): eode ellenrōf, þāt he for eaxlum gestōd Deniga freán, 358; similarly, 403; [wið duru healle Wulfgār eode], *went towards the door of the hall*, 390; eode Wealhþeów forð, *went forth*, 613; eode tō hire freán sittan, 641; eode yrremōd, *went with angry feeling*, 727; eode . . . tō sele, 919; similarly, 1233; eode . . . þær se snotta bād, 1313; eode weorð Denum āðeling tō yppan, *the prince (Beówulf), honored by the Danes, went to the high seat*, 1815; eode . . . under inwit-hrōf, 3124; pl. þær swiðferhðe sittan eodon, 493; eodon him þā tō-geānes, *went to meet him*, 1627; eodon under Earnanās, 3032.
- ā-gangan, *to go out, to go forth, to befall*: pret. part. swā hit āgangen wearð eorla manegum (*as it befell many a one of the earls*), 1235.
- full-gangan, *to emulate, to follow after*: pret. sg. þonne . . . sceft nytte heöld, feðer-gearwum fūs flāne full-eode, *when the shaft had employment, furnished with feathers it followed the arrow, did as the arrow*, 3120.
- ge-gân, ge-gangan: 1) *to go, to approach*: inf. (w. acc.) his mōdor . . . gegân wolde sorhfulne sið, 1278; se þe gryre-siðas gegân dorste, *who dared to go the ways of terror (to go into the combat)*, 1463; pret. sg. se maga geonga under his mæges scyld elne geeode, *went quickly under his kinsman's shield*, 2677; pl. elne geeodon tō þās þe . . ., *went quickly thither where . . .*, 1968; pret. part. syððan hie tō-gādre gegân hāfdon, *when they (Wiglaf and the drake) had come together*, 2631; þāt his aldres wās ende gegongen, *that the end of his life had come*, 823; þā wās ende-dæg gōdum gegongen, þāt se gūð-cýning . . . swealt, 3037. — 2) *to obtain, to reach*: inf. (w. acc.) þonne he āt gūðe gegân þenceð longsumne lof, 1536; ic mid elne sceall gold gegangan, 2537; gerund, nās þāt fðe ceáp tō gegangenne gumena ænigum, 2417; pret. pl. elne geeodon . . . þāt se byrnwiga bûgan sceolde, 2918; pret. part. hāfde . . . gegongen þāt, *had attained it, that . . .*, 894; hord ys gesceāwod, grimme gegongen, 3086. — 3) *to occur, to happen*: pres. sg. III. gif þāt gegangeð þāt . . ., *if that happen, that . . .*, 1847; pret. sg. þāt geiode ufaran dōgrum hilde-hlāmmum, *it happened in later times to the warriors (the Geátas)*, 2201; pret. part. þā wās gegongen guman unfrōdum earfoðlice þāt, *then it had happened to the young man in sorrowful wise that . . .*, 2822.
- ðð-gangan, *to go thither*: pret. pl. oð þāt hi ððeodon . . . in Hrefnesholt, 2935.
- ofer-gangan, w. acc., *to go over*: pret. sg. ofereode þā āðelinga bearn steáp stān-hliðo, *went over steep, rocky precipices*, 1409; pl. freoðo-wong þone forð ofereodon, 2960.
- ymb-gangan, w. acc., *to go around*: pret. ymb-eode þā ides Helminga

- duguðe and geogoðe dæl æghwylcne, *went around in every part, among the superior and the inferior warriors*, 621.
- gâr**, st. m., *spear, javelin, missile*: nom. sg., 1847, 3022; instr. sg. gâre, 1076; blôdigan gâre, 2441; gen. sg. gâres fliht, 1766; nom. pl. gâras, 328; gen. pl., 161(?). — Comp.: bon-, frum-gâr.
- gâr-cêne**, adj., *spear-bold*: nom. sg., 1959.
- gâr-cwealm**, st. m., *murder, death by the spear*: acc. sg. gâr-cwealm gumena, 2044.
- gâr-holt**, st. n., *forest of spears*, i.e. crowd of spears: acc. sg., 1835.
- gâr-secg**, st. m. (cf. Grimm, in Haupt I. 578), *sea, ocean*: acc. sg. on gâr-secg, 49, 537; ofer gâr-secg, 515.
- gâr-wiga**, w. m., *one who fights with the spear*: dat. sg. geongum gâr-wigan, of Wiglaf, 2675, 2812.
- gâr-wigend**, pres. part., *fighting with spear, spear-fighter*: acc. pl. gâr-wigend, 2642.
- gâst**, **gæst**, st. m., *ghost, demon*: acc. sg. helle gâst (Grendel), 1275; gen. sg. wergan gâstes (of Grendel), 133; (of the tempter), 1748; gen. pl. dyrnra gâsta (Grendel's race), 1358; gæsta gifrost (*flames consuming corpses*), 1124. — Comp.: ellor-, geô-sceaft-gâst; ellen-, wâl-gæst.
- gâst-bana**, w. m., *slayer of the spirit*, i.e. the devil: nom. sg. gâst-bona, 177.
- gädeling**, st. m., *he who is connected with another, relation, companion*: gen. sg. gädellinges, 2618; dat. pl. mid his gädelingum, 2950.
- ät-gädere**, adv., *together, united*: 321, 1165, 1191; samod ätgädere, 329, 387, 730, 1064.
- tô-gädere, adv., *together*, 2631.
- gäst**, **gist**, **gyst**, st. m., *stranger, guest*: nom. sg. gäst, 1801; se gäst (the drake), 2313; se grimma gäst (Grendel), 102; gist, 1139, 1523; acc. sg. gryre-lîcne gist (the nixy slain by Beówulf), 1442; dat. sg. gyste, 2229; nom. pl. gistas, 1603; acc. pl. gäs[tas], 1894. — Comp.: fêde-, gryre-, inwit-, nîð-, sele-gäst (-gyst).
- gäst-sele**, st. m., *hall in which the guests spend their time, guest-hall*: acc. sg., 995.
- ge**, conj., and, 1341; ge ... ge ..., *as well ... as ...*, 1865; ge ... ge ..., ge ..., 1249; ge swylce, and likewise, and moreover, 2259.
- ge**, pron., *ye, you*, plur. of þu, 237, 245, etc.
- gegn-cwide**, st. m., *reply*: gen. pl. þinra gegn-cwida, 367.
- gegnum**, adv., *thither, towards, away*, with the prep. tô, ofer, giving the direction: þæt hie him tô mihton gegnum gangan (*that they might go thither*), 314; gegnum fôr[þâ] ofer myrcan môr, *away over the dark moor*, 1405.
- gehðu**, **geohðu**, st. f., *sorrow, care*: instr. sg. gιοhðu mænde, 2268; dat. sg. on gehðu, 3096; on gιοhðe, 2794.
- gen** (from gegn), adv., *yet, again*. ne wäs hit lenge þā gen, þāt ..., *it was not then long before ...*, 83; ic sceal forð spreca gen ymb Grendel, *shall from now on speak again of Grendel*, 2071; nō þy ær üt þā gen ... gongan wolde (*still he would not yet go out*), 2082; gen is eall ät þe lissa gelong (*yet all my favor belongs to thee*), 2150; þā gen, *then again*, 2678, 2703; swā he nu gen dēð, *as he*

- still does*, 2860; *furður* gen, *further still, besides*, 3007; *nu* gen, *now again*, 3169; *ne* gen, *no more, no farther*: *ne wäs þät wyrd þä* gen, *that was no more fate* (fate no longer willed that), 735.
- gena*, *still*: *cwico wäs þä gena*, *was still living*, 3094.
- genga*, w. m., *goer*; in comp. in-, sæ-, *sceadu-genga*.
- gengde*. See *gân* (3).
- genge*. See *ûð-genge*.
- genunga* (from *gegnunga*), adv., *precisely, completely*, 2872.
- gerwan*, *gyrwan*, w. v.: 1) *to prepare, to make ready, to put in condition*: pret. pl. *gestsele gyredon*, 995.—2) *to equip, to arm for battle*: pret. sg. *gyrede hine Beówulf eorl-gewædum* (*dressed himself in the armor*), 1442.
- ge-gyrwan*: 1) *to make, to prepare*: pret. pl. *him þä gegiredan Geáta leóde áð . . . unwâclícne*, 3138; pret. part. *glôf . . . eall gegyrwed deóflæs cráftum and dracon fellum*, 2088.—2) *to fit out, to make ready*: inf. *ceól gegyrwan hilde-wæpnum and heaðowædum*, 38; *hêt him yðlidan gôðne gegyrwan*, *had (his) good ship fitted up for him*, 199. Also, *to provide warlike equipment*: pret. part. *syððan he hine tô gûðe gegyred hæfde*, 1473.—3) *to endow, to provide, to adorn*: pret. part. nom. sg. *beaðo-hrâgl . . . golde gegyrwed*, 553; acc. sg. *lâfe . . . golde gegyrede*, 2193; acc. pl. *mâðmas . . . golde gegyrede*, 1029.
- getan*, w. v., *to injure, to slay*: inf., 2941.
- be-gête*, adj., *attainable*; in comp. êð-begête.
- geador*, adv., *unitedly, together*, jointly, 836; *geador ätsomne*, 491.
- on-geador*, adv., *unitedly, together*, 1596.
- gealdor*, st. n.: 1) *sound*: acc. sg. *byman gealdor*, 2944.—2) *magic song, incantation, spell*: instr. sg. *þonne wäs þät yrfe . . . galdre bewunden* (*placed under a spell*), 3053.
- gealga*, w. m., *gallows*: dat. sg. *þät his byre ride giong on galgan*, 2447.
- gealg-môð*, adj., *gloomy*: nom. sg. *gifre and galgmôð*, 1278.
- gealg-treów*, st. n., *gallows*: dat. pl. on *galg-treówu[m]*, 2941.
- geard*, st. m., *residence*; in *Beówulf* corresponding to the house-complex of a prince's residence, used only in the plur.: acc. in *geardas* (*in Finn's castle*), 1135; dat. in *geardum*, 13, 2460; of *geardum*, 1139; *ær he on weg hwurfe . . . of geardum, before he went away from his dwelling-place, i.e. died*, 265.—Comp. *middan-geard*.
- gears*, adj., properly, *made, prepared*; hence, *ready, finished, equipped*: nom. sg. *þät hit wearð eal gears*, *heal-ärna mæst*, 77; *wiht unhælo . . . gears sôna wäs*, *the demon of destruction was quickly ready, did not delay long*, 121; Here-Scyldinga betst beadorinca wäs on bæl gearu, *was ready for the funeral-pile* (for the solemn burning), 1110; *þeód (is) eal gears*, *the warriors are altogether ready, always prepared*, 1231; *hraðe wäs ät holme hýð-weard gears* (*gears*, MS.), 1915; *gears gûð-freca*, 2415, *sie sió bær gears ädre ge-äfned, let the bier be made ready at once*, 3106. With gen.: *gears gyrynwräce*, *ready for revenge for*

harm done, 2119; acc. sg. gearwe stôwe, 1007; nom. pl. beornas gearwe, 211; similarly, 1814.

gearwe, gearo, geare, adv., *completely, entirely*: ne ge . . . gearwe ne wisson, *you do not know at all* . . ., 246; similarly, 879; hine gearwe geman witena welhwylc (*remembers him very well*), 265; wisse he gearwe þæt . . ., *he knew very well that* . . ., 2340, 2726; þæt ic . . . gearo sceáwige swegle searogimmas (*that I may see the treasures altogether, as many as they are*), 2749; ic wât geare þæt . . ., 2657. — Comp. gearwor, *more readily, rather*, 3077. — Superl. gearwost, 716.

gearo-folm, adj., *with ready hand*, 2086.

gearwe, st. f., *equipment, dress*; in comp. feðer-gearwe.

geat, st. n., *opening, door*; in comp. ben-, hilde-geat.

geato-lic, adj., *well prepared, handsome, splendid*: of sword and armor, 215, 1563, 2155; of Heorot, 308. Adv.: wisa fengel geatolic gengde, *passed on in a stately manner*, 1402.

geatwe, st. f. pl., *equipment, adornment*: acc. recedes geatwa, *the ornaments of the dragon's cave* (its treasures), 3089. — Comp.: eóred-, gryre-, gûð-, hilde-, wíg-geatwe.

geán (from gegn), adv. in on-geán, adv. and prep., *against, towards*: þæt he me ongeán sleá, 682; ræhte ongeán feónd mid folme, 748; foran ongeán, *forward towards*, 2365. With dat.: ongeán gramum, *against the enemy*, 1035.

tô-geánes, tô-gênes, prep., *against, towards*: Grendletôgeánes, *towards Grendel, against Grendel*, 667;

grâp þâ tôgeánes, *she grasped at* (Beówulf), 1502; similarly, him tôgeánes fêng, 1543; eodon him þâ tôgeánes, *went towards him*, 1627; hêt þâ gebeóðan . . . þæt hie bælwudu feorran feredon gôdum tôgênes, *had it ordered that they should bring the wood from far for the funeral-pyre towards the good man* (i.e. to the place where the dead Beówulf lay), 3115.

geáp, adj., *roomy, extensive, wide*: nom. sg. reced . . . geáp, *the roomy hall*, 1801; acc. sg. under geápne hrôf, 837. — Comp.: horn-, sæ-geáp.

geâr, st. n., *year*: nom. sg., 1135; gen. pl. geâra, in adverbial sense, olim, *in former times*, 2665. See un-geâra.

geâr-dagas, st. m. pl., *former days*: dat. pl. in (on) geâr-dagum, 1, 1355.

geofe. See gifu.

geofon, gifen, gyfen (see Kuhn Zeitschr. I. 137), st. n., *sea, flood*: nom. sg. geofon, 515; gifen geó-tende, *the streaming flood*, 1691; gen. sg. geofenes begang, 362; gyfenes, 1395.

geogoð, st. f.: 1) *youth, time of youth*: dat. sg. on geogoðe, 409, 466, 2513; on giogoðe, 2427; gen. gioguðe, 2113. — 2) *contrasted with duguð, the younger warriors of lower rank* (about as in the Middle Ages, the squires with the knights): nom. sg. geogoð, 66; giogoð, 1191; acc. sg. geogoðe, 1182; gen. duguðe and geogoðe, 160; duguðe and iogoðe (geogoðe), 1675, 622.

geoguð-feorh, st. n., *age of youth*, i.e. age in which one still belongs in the ranks of the geogoð: on geogoð-(geoguð-) feore, 537, 2665.

geohðo. See gehðo.

geolo, adj., *yellow*: acc. sg. geolwe linde (*the shield of yellow linden bark*), 2611.

geolo-rand, st. m., *yellow shield* (shield with a covering of interlaced yellow linden bark): acc. sg., 438.

geond, prep. w. acc., *through, throughout, along, over*: geond þisne middangeard, *through the earth, over the earth*, 75; wide geond eorðan, 266, 3100; fêrdon folctogan...geond wid-wegas, *went along the ways coming from afar*, 841; similarly, 1705; geond þât sâld, *through the hall, through the extent of the hall*, 1281; similarly, 1982, 2265.

geong, adj., *young, youthful*: nom. sg., 13, 20, 855, etc.; giong, 2447; w. m. se maga geonga, 2676; acc. sg. geongne gûðcýning, 1970; dat. sg. geongum, 1949, 2045, 2675, etc.; on swâ geongum feore, *at a so youthful age*, 1844; geongan cempan, 2627; acc. pl. geonge, 2019; dat. pl. geongum and ealdum, 72.—Superl. gingest, *the last*: nom. sg. w. f. gingeste word, 2818.

georn, adj., *striving, eager*, w. gen. of the thing striven for: eft stðes georn, 2784.—Comp. lof-georn.

georne, adv., *readily, willingly*: þât him wine-mâgas georne hýrdon, 66; georne trûwode, 670.—*zealously, eagerly*: sôhte georne âfter grunde, *eagerly searched over the ground*, 2295.—*carefully, industriously*: nô ic him þâs georne âtfealh (*held him not fast enough*), 969.—*completely, exactly*: comp. wiste þê geornor, 822.

geó, iú, adv., *once, formerly, earlier*, 1477; gió, 2522; iú, 2460.

geóce, st. f., *help, support*: acc. sg.

geóce gefremn:an, 2675; þât him gâst-bona geóce gefremede wið þeód-þreáum, 177; geóce gelyfde, *believed in the help* (of Beówulf), 609; dat. sg. tð geóce, 1835.

geócor, adj., *ill, bad*: nom. sg., 766.

—See Haupt's Zeitschrift 8, p. 7.

geó-man, iú-man, st. m., *man of former times*: gen. pl. iú-manna, 3053.

geó-meowle, w. f., (*formerly a virgin*), *wife*: acc. sg. ió-meowlan, 2932.

geômor, adj., *with depressed feelings, sad, troubled*: nom. sg. him wâs geômor sefa, 49, 2420, 2633, 2951; môdes geômor, 2101; fem. þât wâs geômuru ides, 1076.

geômore, adv., *sadly*, 151.

geômor-gid, st. n., *dirge*: acc. sg. giômor-gyd, 3151.

geômor-líc, adj., *sad, painful*: swâ bið geômorlic gomelum ceorle tð gebíðanne þât . . ., *it is painful to an old man to experience it, that* . . ., 2445.

geômor-môð, adj., *sad, sorrowful*: nom. sg., 2045, 3019; giômor-môð, 2268.

geômrían, w. v., *to complain, to lament*: pret. sg. geômrode gid-dum, 1119.

geó-sceaft, st. f., (*fixed in past times*), *fate*: acc. sg. geóscraft grimme, 1235.

geóscraft-gâst, st. m., *demon sent by fate*: gen. pl. fela geóscraft-gâsta, of Grendel and his race, 1267.

geótan, st. v. intrans., *to pour, to flow, to stream*: pres. part. gifen geótende, 1691.

gicel, st. m., *icicle*: in comp. hilde-gicel.

gid, gyd, st. n., *speech, solemn all*

terative song: nom. sg. þær wäs . . . gid oft wrecen, 1066; leðð wäs ásunen, gleómannes gyd, *the song was sung, the gleeman's lay*, 1161; þær wäs gidd and gleó, 2106; acc. sg. ic þis gid áwrác, 1724; gyd áwrác, 2109; gyd áfter wrác, 2155; þonne he gyd wrece, 2447; dat. pl. giddum, 151, 1119; gen. pl. gidda gemyndig, 869. — Comp.: geómor-, word-gid.

giddian, w. v., *to speak, to speak in alliteration*: pret. gyddode, 631.

gif, conj.: 1) *if*, w. ind., 442, 447, 527, 662, etc.; gyf, 945, etc. With subj., 452, 594, 1482, etc.; gyf, 280, 1105, etc. — 2) *whether*, w. ind., 272; w. subj., 1141, 1320.

gifa, *geofa*, w. m., *giver*; in comp. gold-, sinc-, wil-gifa (-geofa).

gifan, st. v., *to give*: inf. gíofan, 2973; pret. sg. nallas beágas geaf Denum, 1720; he me [máðmas] geaf, 2147; and similarly, 2174, 2432, 2624, etc.; pret. pl. geáfon (hyne) on gârsecg, 49; pret. part. þá wäs Hrôðgäre here-spêð gyfen, 64; þá wäs gylden hilt gamelum rince . . . on hand gyfen, 1679; syððan ærest wearð gyfen . . . geon-gum cempan (*given in marriage*), 1949.

â-gífan, *to give, to impart*: inf. andsware . . . âgífan, *to give an answer*, 355; pret. sg. sôna him se frôða fäder Ôhtheres . . . ondslyht âgeaf (*gave him a counter-blow*), (*hand-blow?*), 2930.

for-gífan, *to give, to grant*: pret. sg. him þäs lif-freá . . . worold-âre forgeaf, 17; þám tô hâm forgeaf Hrêðel Geáta ângan dôhtor (*gave in marriage*), 374; similarly, 2998; he me lond forgeaf, *granted me*

land, 2493; similarly, 697, 1021, 2607, 2617; mægen-ræs forgeaf hilde-bille, *he gave with his battle-sword a mighty blow*, i.e. he struck with full force, 1520.

of-gífan, (*to give up*), *to leave*: inf. þât se mæra maga Ecgbeówes grund-wong þone ofgyfan wolde (*was fated to leave the earth-plain*), 2589; pret. sg. þás worold ofgeaf gromheort guma, 1682; similarly, gumdreám ofgeaf, 2470; Dena land ofgeaf, 1905; pret. pl. nás ofgeáfon hwate Scyldingas, *left the promontory*, 1601; þât þá hildlatan holt ofgêfan, *that the cowards left the wood* (into which they had fled), 2847; sg. pret. for pl. þára þe þis [lif] ofgeaf, 2252.

gifeðe, adj., *given, granted*: Gûð-fremmendra swylcum gifeðe bið þât . . ., *to such a warrior is it granted that . . .*, 299; similarly, 2682; swâ me gifeðe wäs, 2492; þær me gifeðe swâ ænig yrfeweard áfter wurde, *if an heir*, (living) *after me, had been given me*, 2731. — Neut. as subst.: wäs þât gifeðe tô swið, þe þone [þeóden] byder ontyhte, *the fate was too harsh that has drawn hither the king*, 3086; gyfeðe, 555, 820. — Comp. un-gifeðe.

gif-heal, st. f., *hall in which fiefs were bestowed, throne-hall*: acc. sg. ymb þá gifhealle, 839.

gif-sceat, st. m., *gift of value*: acc. pl. gif-sceattas, 378.

gif-stól, st. m., *seat from which fiefs are granted, throne*: nom. sg., 2328; acc. sg., 168.

gift, st. f., *gift, present*: in comp. feoh-gift.

gifu, *geofu*, st. f., *gift, present, grant; fief*: nom. sg. gifa, 1885.

- acc. sg. *gimfaste gife þe him god sealde, the great gift that God had granted him* (i.e. the enormous strength), 1272; *gimfastan gife þe him god sealde*, 2183; dat. pl. (as instr.) *geofum*, 1959; gen. pl. *gifa*, 1931; *geofena*, 1174. — Comp.: *māððum-, sinc-gifu*.
- gigant**, st. m., *giant*: nom. pl. *gigantas*, 113; gen. pl. *giganta*, 1563, 1691.
- gild, gyld**, st. n., *reparation*: in comp. *wiðer-gyld* (?).
- gildan, gyldan**, st. v., *to do something in return, to repay, to reward, to pay*: inf. *gomban gyldan, pay tribute*, 11; *he mid gôde gyldan wille uncran eaferan*, 1185; *we him þa gûðgeatwa gyldan woldon*, 2637; pret. sg. *heaðoræsas geald mearum and mādum, repaid the battles with horses and treasures*, 1048; similarly, 2492; *geald þone gûðræs . . . Jofore and Wulfe mid ofermādum, repaid Eofor and Wulf the battle with exceedingly great treasures*, 2992.
- an-gildan**, *to pay for*: pret. sg. *sum sære angeald æfenræste, one (Äschere) paid for the evening-rest with death's pain*, 1252.
- ā-gildan**, *to offer one's self*: pret. sg. *þa me sæl āgeald, when the favorable opportunity offered itself*, 1666; similarly, *þa him rūm āgeald*, 2691.
- for-gildan**, *to repay, to do something in return, to reward*: pres. subj. sg. III. *alwalda þec gôde forgyldde, may the ruler of all reward thee with good*, 957; inf. *þone ænne hêht golde forgyldan, he ordered that the one (killed by Grendel) be paid for (atoned for) with gold*, 1055; *he . . . wolde Grendle forgyldan gûðræsa fela, wished to pay Grendel for many attacks*, 1578; *wolde se lâða lige forgyldan drincfāt dýre, the enemy wished to repay with fire the costly drinking vessel (the theft of it)*, 2306; pret. sg. *he him þās leán forgeald, he gave them the reward therefor*, 114; similarly, 1542, 1585, 2095; *forgeald hraðe wyrsan wrixle wāhlhem þone, repaid the murderous blow with a worse exchange*, 2969.
- gilp, gylp**, st. m., *speech in which one promises great things for himself in a coming combat, defiant speech, boasting speech*: acc. sg. *hāfde . . . Geāt-mecga leód gilp gelæsted (had fulfilled what he had claimed for himself before the battle)*, 830; *nallas on gylp seleð fātte beāgas, gives no chased gold rings for a boastful speech*, 1750; *þāt ic wið þone gûðflogan gylp ofer-sitte, restrain myself from the speech of defiance*, 2529; dat. sg. *gylpe wiðgripan (fulfil my promise of battle)*, 2522. — Comp. *dol-gilp*.
- gilpan, gylpan**, st. v. w. gen., acc., and dat., *to make a defiant speech, to boast, to exult insolently*: pres. sg. I. *nō ic þās gilpe (after a break in the text)*, 587; sg. III. *morðres gylpeð, boasts of the murder*, 2056; inf. *swā ne gylpan þearf Grendles magaænig . . . uhlthem þone*, 2007; *nealles folc-cyning fyrdgesteallum gylpan þorfte, had no need to boast of his fellow-warriors*, 2875; pret. sg. *hrēðsigora ne gealp goldwine Geāta, did not exult at the glorious victory (could not gain the victory over the drake)*, 2584.
- gilp-cwide**, st. m., *speech in which a man promises much for himself*

for a coming combat, speech of defiance: nom. sg., 641.

gilp-hlāden, pret. part., *laden with boasts of defiance* (i.e. he who has made many such boasts, and consequently has been victorious in many combats), *covered with glory*: nom. sg. guma gilp-hlāden, 869.

gilp-spræc, same as **gilp-cwide**, *speech of defiance, boastful speech*: dat. sg. on gylp-spræce, 982.

gilp-word, st. n., *defiant word before the coming combat, vaunting word*: gen. pl. gespræc . . . gylp-worda sum, 676.

gim, st. m., *gem, precious stone, jewel*: nom. sg. heofones gim, *heaven's jewel*, i.e. the sun, 2073. Comp. searo-gim.

gimme-riçe, adj., *rich in jewels*: acc. sg. gimme-riçe hord-burh hāleða, 466.

gin (according to Bout., **ginne**), adj., *properly gaping, hence, wide, extended*: acc. sg. gynne grund (*the bottom of the sea*), 1552.

gin-fast, adj., *extensive, rich*: acc. sg. gim-fāste gife (gim-, on account of the following *f*), 1272; in weak form, gin-fāstan gife, 2183.

ginnan, st. v., original meaning, *to be open, ready*: in on-ginnan, *to begin, to undertake*: pret. ðð þāt ān ongan fyrene fremman feōnd on helle, 100; secg eft ongan sifð Beowulfes snyttrum styrian, 872; þā þāt sweord ongan . . . wanian, *the sword began to diminish*, 1606; Higelāc ongan sīnne geseldan . . . fāgre fricgean, *began with propriety to question his companion*, 1984, etc.; ongon, 2791; pret. pl. nō her cūðlicor cuman ongunnon lindhābbende, *no shield-bear-*

ingmen e'er undertook more openly to come hither, 244; pret. part. hābbe ic mærdā fela ongunnen on geogoðe, *have in my youth undertaken many deeds of renown*, 409.

gist. See **gäst**.

gistran, adv., *yesterday*: gystran niht, *yesterday night*, 1335.

git, pron., *ye two*, dual of **þu**, 508, 512, 513, etc.

git, gyt, adv., *yet; then still*, 536, 1128, 1165, 2142; *hitherto*, 957; næfre git, *never yet*, 583; *still*, 945, 1059, 1135; *once more*, 2513; *moreover*, 47, 1051, 1867.

gitan (original meaning, *to take hold of, to seize, to attain*), in be-gitan, w. acc., *to grasp, to seize, to reach*: pret. sg. begeat, 1147, 2231; þā hine wig beget, *when war seized him, came upon him*, 2873; similarly, begeat, 1069; pret. pl. hit ær on þe gōde be-geāton, *good men received it formerly from thee*, 2250; subj. sg. for pl. þāt wās Hrōðgāre hreōwa tornost þāra þe leōðfruman lange begeāte, *the bitterest of the troubles that for a long time had befallen the people's chief*, 2131.

for-gitan, w. acc., *to forget*: pres. sg. III. he þā forðgesceaft forgyteð and forgýmeð, 1752.

an-gitan, on-gitan, w. acc.: 1) *to take hold of, to grasp*: imp. sg. gumcyste ongit, *lay hold of manly virtue, of what becomes the man*, 1724; pret. sg. þe hine se brōga angeat, *whom terror seized*, 1292.—2) *to grasp intellectually, to comprehend, to perceive, to distinguish, to behold*: pres. subj. I. þāt ic ærwelan . . . ongite, *that I may behold the ancient wealth* (the treasures of the drake's cave), 2749; inf. sāl

- timbred . . . ongytan, 308, 1497; Geáta clifu ongitan, 1912; pret. sg. fyren-bearfe ongeat, *had perceived their distress from hostile snares*, 14; ongeat . . . grund-wyrgenne, *beheld the she-wolf of the bottom*, 1519; pret. pl. bearhtm ongeáton, gûðhorn galan, *perceived the noise*, (heard) *the battle-trumpet sound*, 1432; syððan hie Hygelâces horn and býman gealdor ongeáton, 2945.
- gîfre**, adj., *greedy, eager* : nom. sg. gîfre and galgmôð, of Grendel's mother, 1278. — Superl. : lîg . . ., gæsta gifrôst, 1124. — Comp. heorogîfre.
- gîtsian**, w. v., *to be greedy* : pres. sg. III. gýtsað, 1750.
- gio-, gió-**. See **geo-, geó-**.
- gladian**, w. v., *to gleam, to shimmer* : pres. pl. III. on him gladiað gomelra lâfe, *upon him gleams the legacy of the men of ancient times* (armor), 2037.
- glâd**, adj., *gracious, friendly* (as a form of address for princes) : nom. sg. beó wið Geátas glâd, 1174; acc. sg. glâdne Hrôðgâr, 864; glâdne Hrôðulf, 1182; dat. sg. gladum suna Frôdan, 2026.
- glâde**, adv., *in a gracious, friendly way*, 58.
- glâdnian**, w. v., *to rejoice* : inf. w. gen., 367.
- glâd-môð**, adj., *joyous, glad*, 1786.
- glêd**, st. f., *fire, flame* : nom. sg., 2653, 3115; dat. (instr.) pl. glêdum, 2313, 2336, 2678, 3042.
- glêd-egesa**, w. m., *terror on account of fire, fire-terror* : nom. sg. glêd-egesa grim (*the fire-spewing of the drake*), 2651.
- gleáw** (Goth. glaggwu-s), adj., *considerate, well-bred*, of social conduct; in comp. un-gleáw.
- gleó**, st. n., *social entertainment*, (especially by music, play, and jest) : nom. sg. þær wás gidd and gleó, 2106.
- gleó-beám**, st. m., (*tree of social entertainment, of music*), *harp*. gen. sg. gleó-beámes, 2264.
- gleó-dreám**, st. m., *joyous carrying-on in social entertainment, mirth, social gaiety* : acc. sg. gamen and gleó-dreám, 3022.
- gleó-man**, m., (*gleeman, who entertains the social entertainment, especially with music*), *harper* : gen. sg. gleómannes gyd, 1161.
- glitnian** (O.H.G. glizinôn), w. v., *to gleam, to light, to glitter* : inf. geseah þá . . . gold glitnian, 2759.
- glîdan**, st. v., *to glide* : pret. sg. syððan heofones gim glâd ofer grundas, *after heaven's gem had glided over the fields* (after the sun had set), 2074; pret. pl. glidon ofer gârsecg, *you glided over the ocean* (swimming), 515.
- tô-glîdan** (*to glide asunder*), *to separate, to fall asunder* : pret. gûð-helm tô-glâd (Ongenþeów's helmet was split asunder by the blow of Eofor), 2488.
- glôf**, st. f., *glove* : nom. sg. glôf hangode, (on Grendel) *a glove hung*, 2086.
- gneáð**, adj., *niggardly* : nom. sg. f. nâs hió . . . tô gneáð gifa Geáta leódum, *was not too niggardly with gifts to the people of the Gedtas*, 1931.
- gnorn**, st. m., *sorrow, sadness* : acc. sg. gnorn þrowian, 2659.
- gnornian**, w. v., *to be sad, to complain* : pret. sg. earme . . . ides gnornode, 1118.
- be-gnornian**, w. acc., *to bemoan, to mourn for* : pret. pl. begnor

nodon . . . hláfordes [hry]re, *be-moaned their lord's fall*, 3180.

god, st. m., *god*: nom. sg., 13, 72, 478, etc.; hálíg god, 381, 1554; wítig god, 686; mihtig god, 702; acc. sg. god, 812; ne wiston hie drihten god, *did not know the Lord God*, 181; dat. sg. gode, 113, 227, 626, etc.; gen. sg. godes, 570, 712, 787, etc.

gold, st. n., *gold*: nom. sg., 3013, 3053; icge gold, 1108; wunden gold, *wound gold, gold in ring-form*, 1194, 3136; acc. sg. gold, 2537, 2759, 2794, 3169; hæðen gold, *heathen gold* (that from the drake's cave), 2277; brâd gold, *massive gold*, 3106; dat. instr. sg. golde, 1055, 2932, 3019; fättan golde, *with chased gold, with gold in plate-form*, 2103; gehroden golde, *covered with gold, gilded*, 304; golde gegyrwed (gegyrede), *provided with, ornamented with gold*, 553, 1029, 2193; golde geregnad, *adorned with gold*, 778; golde fâhne (hrôf), *the roof shining with gold*, 928; bunden golde, *bound with gold* (see under **bindan**), 1901; hyrsted golde (helm), *the helmet ornamented with, mounted with gold*, 2256; gen. sg. goldes, 2302; fättan goldes, 1094, 2247; sciran goldes, *of pure gold*, 1695. — Comp. fât-gold.

gold-æht, st. f., *possessions in gold, treasure*: acc. sg., 2749.

gold-fâh, adj., *variegated with gold, shining with gold*: nom. sg. reced . . . gold-fâh, 1801; acc. sg. gold-fâhne helm, 2812; nom. pl. gold-fâg scinon web æfter wagum, *variegated with gold, the tapestry gleamed along the walls*, 995.

gold-gifa, w. m., *gold-giver, desig-*

nation of the prince: acc. sg. mid minne goldgyfan, 2653.

gold-hroden, pret. part., (*covered with gold*), *ornamented with gold*: nom. sg., 615, 641, 1949, 2026; epithet of women of princely rank.

gold-hwät, adj., *striving after gold, greedy for gold*: nâs he goldhwät, *he* (Beôwulf) *was not greedy for gold* (he did not fight against the drake for his treasure, cf. 3067 ff.) 3075.

gold-mâðm, st. m., *jewel of gold*: acc. pl. gold-mâðmas (the treasures of the drake's cave), 2415.

gold-sele, st. m., *gold-hall*, i.e. the hall in which the gold was distributed, ruler's hall: acc. sg., 716, 1254; dat. sg. gold-sele, 1640, 2084.

gold-weard, st. m., *gold-ward, defender of the gold*: acc. sg. (of the drake), 3082.

gold-wine, st. m., *friend who distributes gold*, i.e. ruler, prince: nom. sg. (partly as voc.) goldwine gumena, 1172, 1477, 1603; goldwine Geáta, 2420, 2585.

gold-wlanc, adj., *proud of gold*: nom. sg. guðrinc goldwlanc (Beôwulf rewarded with gold by Hrôðgâr on account of his victory), 1882.

gomban, gomel, gomen. See **gamban, gamal, gamen**.

gong, gongan. See **gang, gangan**.

gôd, adj., *good, fit*, of persons and things: nom. sg., 11, 195, 864, 2264, 2391, etc.; frôd and gôd, 279; w. dat. cyning æðelum gôd, *the king noble in birth*, 1871; gumcystum gôd, 2544; w. gen. wes þu ûs lârena gôd, *be good to us with teaching* (help us thereto through thy instruction), 269; in

- weak form, se gôða, 205, 355, 676, 1191, etc.; acc. sg. gôðne, 199, 347, 1596, 1970, etc.; gumcystum gôðne, 1487; neut. gôð, 1563; dat. sg. gôðum, 3037, 3115; þām gôðan, 384, 2328; nom. pl. gôðe, 2250; þā gôðan, 1164; acc. pl. gôðe, 2642; dat. pl. gôðum dædum, 2179; gen. pl. gôðra gûðrinca, 2649. — Comp. ær-gôð.
- gôð**, st. n.: 1) *good that is done, benefit, gift*: instr. sg. gôðe, 20, 957, 1185; gôðe mære, *renowned on account of her gifts* (Pryðo), 1953; instr. pl. gôðum, 1862. — 2) *ability, especially in fight*: gen. pl. nāt he þāra gôða, 682.
- gram**, adj., *hostile*: gen. sg. on grames grāpum, *in the gripe of the enemy* (Beówulf), 766; nom. pl. þā graman, 778; dat. pl. gramum, 424, 1035.
- gram-heort**, adj., *of a hostile heart, hostile*: nom. sg. grom-heort guma, 1683.
- gram-hydig**, adj., *with hostile feeling, maliciously inclined*: nom. sg. gromhydig, 1750.
- grāp**, st. f., *the hand ready to grasp, hand, claw*: dat. sg. mid grāpe, 438; on grāpe, 555; gen. sg. eal . . . Grendles grāpe, *all of Grendel's claw, the whole claw*, 837; dat. pl. on grames grāpum, 766; (as instr.) grimman grāpum, *with grim claws*, 1543. — Comp.: feónd-, hilde-grāp.
- grāpian**, w. v., *to grasp, to lay hold of, to seize*: pret. sg. þāt hire wið halse heard grāpode, *that (the sword) griped hard at her neck*, 1567; he . . . grāpode gearofolm, *he took hold with ready hand*, 2086.
- gräs-molde**, w. f., *grass-plot*: acc. sg. gräsmoldan träd, *went over the grass-plot*, 1882.
- grædig**, adj., *greedy, hungry, voracious*: nom. sg. grim and grædig, 121, 1500; acc. sg. grædig gûðleóð, 1523.
- græg**, adj., *gray*: nom. pl. äsc-holt ufan græg, *the ashen wood, gray above* (the spears with iron points), 330; acc. pl. græge syrcan, *gray* (i.e. iron) *shirts of mail*, 334.
- græg-mæl**, adj., *having a gray color, here = iron*: nom. sg. sweord Beowulfes gomol and grægmael, 2683.
- græpe**. See **ät-græpe**.
- grêtan**, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to greet, to salute*: inf. hine swā gôðne grêtan, 347; Hrôðgâr grêtan, 1647, 2011; eówic grêtan hêt (*bade me bring you his last greeting*), 3096; pret. sg. grêtte Geáta leóð, 626; grêtte þā guma ôðerne, 653; Hrôðgâr grêtte, 1817. — 2) *to come on, to come near, to seek out; to touch; to take hold of*: inf. gifestól grêtan, *take possession of the throne, mount it as ruler*, 168; nās se folccýning ænig . . . þe mec gûðwinum grêtan dorste (*attack with swords*), 2736; Wyrð . . . se þone gomelan grêtan sceolde, 2422; þāt þone sin-scaðan gûðbilla nân grêtan nolde, *that no sword would take hold upon the irreconcilable enemy*, 804; pret. sg. grêtte goldhroden guman on healle, *the gold-adorned (queen) greeted the men in the hall*, 615; nô he mid hearme . . . gästas grêtte, *did not approach the strangers with insults*, 1894; gomenwudu grêtte, *touched the wood of joy, played the harp*, 2109; pret. subj. II. sg. þāt þu þone walgæst wihte ne grêtte, *that thou shouldst by no means seek out the murderous spirit*

(Grendel), 1996; similarly, sg. III. þát he ne grêtte goldweard þone, 3082; pret. part. þær wás . . . gomenwudu grêted, 1066.

ge-grêtan, w. acc.: 1) *to greet, to salute, to address*: pret. sg. holdne gegrêtte meaglum wordum, *greeted the dear man with formal words*, 1981; gegrêtte þá gumena gehwylcne . . . hindeman siðe, *spoke then the last time to each of the men*, 2517.—2) *to approach, to come near, to seek out*: inf. sceal . . . manig ôðerne gôdum gegrêtan ofer ganotes bāð, *many a one will seek another across the sea with gifts*, 1862.

greót, st. m., *grit, sand, earth*: dat. sg. on greóte, 3169.

greótan, st. v., *to weep, to mourn, to lament*: pres. sg. III. se þe áfter sincgyfan on sefan greóteð, *who laments in his heart for the treasure-giver*, 1343.

grim, adj., *grim, angry, wild, hostile*: nom. sg., 121, 555, 1500, etc.; weak form, se grimma gäst, 102; acc. sg. m. grimne, 1149, 2137; fem. grimme, 1235; gen. sg. grimre gûðe, 527; instr. pl. grimman grápum, 1543.—Comp.: beado-, heaðo-, heoro-, searo-grimm.

grimme, adv., *grimly, in a hostile manner, bitterly*, 3013, 3086.

grim-lic, adj., *grim, terrible*: nom. sg. grimlic gry[re-gäst], 3042.

grimman, st. v., (properly *to snort*), *to go forward hastily, to hasten*: pret. pl. grummon, 306.

grindan, st. v., *to grind, in* for-grindan, *to destroy, to ruin*: pret. sg. w. dat. forgrand gramum, *destroyed the enemy, killed them* (?), 424; pret. part. w. acc. hāfde ligdraca leóða fāsten . . . glêdum for-

grunden, *had with flames destroyed the people's feasts*, 2336; þá his ágen (scyld) wás glêdum forgrunden, *since his own (shield) had been destroyed by the fire*, 2678.

gripe, st. m., *gripe, attack*: nom. sg. gripe mēces, 1766; acc. sg. grimne gripe, 1149.—Comp.: fær-, mund-, nīð-gripe.

grīma, w. m., *mask, visor*: in comp. beado-, here-grima.

grīm-helm, st. m., *mask-helmet, helmet with visor*: acc. pl. grīm-helmas, 334.

grīpan, st. v., *to gripe, to seize, to grasp*: pret. sg. grāp þá tôgeānes, *then she caught at*, 1502.

for-grīpan (*to gripe vehemently*), *to gripe so as to kill, to kill by the grasp*, w. dat.: pret. sg. át gûðe forgrāp Grendeles mægum, 2354.

wið-grīpan, w. dat., (*to seize at*), *to maintain, to hold erect*: inf. hū wið þam aglæcean elles mehte gylpe wið-grīpan, *how else I might maintain my boast of battle against the monster*, 2522.

grôwan, st. v., *to grow, to sprout*: pret. sg. him on ferhðe greów breósthord blôdreów, 1719.

grund, st. m.: 1) *ground, plain, fields* in contrast with highlands; *earth* in contrast with heaven: dat. sg. sôhte . . . áfter grunde, *sought along the ground*, 2295; acc. pl. ofer grundas, 1405, 2074.—2) *bottom, the lowest part*: acc. sg. grund (of the sea of Grendel), 1368; on gyfenes grund, 1395; under gynne grund (*bottom of the sea*), 1552; dat. sg. tô grunde (of the sea), 553; grunde (of the drake's cave) getenge, 2759; so, on grunde, 2766.—Comp.: eormen-, mere-, sæ-grund.

grund-bûend, pres. part., *inhabitant of the earth*: gen. pl. grund-bûendra, 1007.

grund-hyrde, st. m., *warder of the bottom* (of the sea): acc. sg. (of Grendel's mother), 2137.

grund-sele, st. m., *hall at the bottom* (of the sea): dat. sg. in þam [grund]sele, 2140.

grund-wang, st. m., *ground surface, lowest surface*: acc. sg. þone grund-wong (*bottom of the sea*), 1497; (*bottom of the drake's cave*), 2772, 2589.

grund-wyrgen, st. f., *she-wolf of the bottom* (of the sea): acc. sg. grund-wyrgenne (Grendel's mother), 1519.

gryn (cf. Gloss. Aldh. "retinaculum, rete grin," Hpts. Ztschr. IX. 429), st. n., *net, noose, snare*: gen. pl. fela . . . grynnna, 931. See **gyrn**.

gryre, st. m., *horror, terror, anything causing terror*: nom. sg., 1283; acc. sg. wið Grendles gryre, 384; hie Wyrð forsweóp on Grendles gryre, *snatched them away into the horror of Grendel, to the horrible Grendel*, 478; dat. pl. mid gryrum ecga, 483; gen. pl. swâ fela gryra, 592. — Comp.: fær-, wīg-gryre.

gryre-brôga, w. m., *terror and horror, amazement*: nom. sg. [gryre-]br[ô]g[a], 2229.

gryre-fâh, adj., *gleaming terribly*: acc. sg. gryre-fâhne (*the fire-spewing drake*, cf. also [draca] fyr-wylmum fâh, 2672), 2577.

gryre-gäst, st. m., *terror-guest, stranger causing terror*: nom. sg. grimlic gry[regäst], 3042; dat. sg. wið þam gryregieste (*the dragon*), 2561.

gryre-geatwe, st. f. pl., *terror-armor, warlike equipment*: dat. pl. in hyra gryre-geatwum, 324.

gryre-leóð, st. n., *terror-song, fearful song*: acc. sg. gehýrdon gryre-leóð galan godes and-sacan (*heard Grendel's cry of agony*), 787.

gryre-líc, adj., *terrible, horrible*: acc. sg. gryre-lícne, 1442, 2137.

gryre-sið, st. m., *way of terror, way causing terror*, i.e. warlike expedition: acc. pl. se þe gryre-siðas gegân dorste, 1463.

guma, w. m., *man, human being*: nom. sg., 653, 869, etc.; acc. sg. guman, 1844, 2295; dat. sg. guman (gumum, MS.), 2822; nom. pl. guman, 215, 306, 667, etc.; acc. pl. guman, 615; dat. pl. gumum, 127, 321; gen. pl. gumena, 73, 328, 474, 716, etc. — Comp.: driht-, seld-guma.

gum-cyn, st. n., *race of men, people, nation*: gen. sg. we synt gum-cynnes Geáta leóde, *people from the nation of the Geátas*, 260; dat. pl. áfter gum-cynnum, *along the nations, among the nations*, 945.

gum-cyst, st. f., *man's excellence, man's virtue*: acc. sg. (or pl.) gumcyste, 1724; dat. pl. as adv., *excellently, preëminently*: gumcystum gôðne beága bryttan, 1487; gumcystum gôð . . . hilde-hlemma (Beówulf), 2544.

gum-dreám, st. m., *joyous doings of men*: acc. sg. gum-dreám of-geaf (*died*), 2470.

gum-dryhten, st. m., *lord of men*: nom. sg. 1643.

gum-fêða, w. m., *troop of men going on foot*: nom. sg., 1402.

gum-man, st. m., *man*: gen. pl. gum-manna fela, 1029.

gum-stôl, st. m., *man's seat* kar

- ἐξοχήν, *ruler's seat, throne*: dat. sg. in gumstôle, 1953.
- gûð**, st. f., *combat, battle*: nom. sg., 1124, 1659, 2484, 2537; acc. sg. gûðe, 604; instr. sg. gûðe, 1998; dat. sg. tō (āt) gûðe, 438, 1473, 1536, 2354, etc.; gen. sg. gûðe, 483, 527, 631, etc.; dat. pl. gûðum, 1959, 2179; gen. pl. gûða, 2513, 2544.
- gûð-beorn**, st. m., *warrior*: gen. pl. gûð-beorna sum (*the strand-guard on the Danish coast*), 314.
- gûð-bil**, st. n., *battle-bill*: nom. sg. gûðbill, 2585; gen. pl. gûð-billa nân, 804.
- gûð-byrne**, w. f., *battle-corselet*: nom. sg., 321.
- gûð-cearu**, st. f., *sorrow which the combat brings*: dat. sg. after gûð-ceare, 1259.
- gûð-cræft**, st. m., *warlike strength, power in battle*: nom. sg. Grendles gûð-cræft, 127.
- gûð-cyning**, st. m., *king in battle, king directing a battle*: nom. sg., 199, 1970, 2336, etc.
- gûð-deað**, st. m., *death in battle*: nom. sg., 2250.
- gûð-floga**, w. m., *flying warrior*: acc. sg. wið þone gûðflogan (*the drake*), 2529.
- gûð-freca**, w. m., *hero in battle, warrior (see freca)*: nom. sg. gearo gûð-freca, *of the drake*, 2415.
- gûð-fremmend**, pres. part., *fighting a battle, warrior*: gen. pl. gûð-fremmendra, 246; gûð- (gôd-, MS.) fremmendra swylcum, *such a warrior (meaning Beowulf)*, 299.
- gûð-gewæde**, st. n., *battle-dress, armor*: nom. pl. gûð-gewædo, 227; acc. pl. -gewædu, 2618, 2631(?), 2852, 2872; gen. pl. -gewæda, 2624.
- gûð-geweorc**, st. n., *battle-work, warlike deed*: gen. pl., -geweorca, 679, 982, 1826.
- gûð-geatwe**, st. f. pl., *equipment for combat*: acc. þā gûð-geatwa (-getawa, MS.), 2637; dat. in eowrum gûð-geatawum, 395.
- gûð-helm**, st. m., *battle-helmet*: nom. sg., 2488.
- gûð-horn**, st. n., *battle-horn*: acc. sg., 1433.
- gûð-hrêð**, st. f., *battle-fame*: nom. sg., 820.
- gûð-leôð**, st. n., *battle-song*: acc. sg., 1523.
- gûð-môð**, adj., *disposed to battle, having an inclination to battle*. nom. pl. gûð-môðe, 306.
- gûð-ræs**, st. m., *storm of battle, attack*: acc. sg., 2992; gen. pl. gûð-ræsa, 1578, 2427.
- gûð-reôw**, adj., *fierce in battle*: nom. sg., 58.
- gûð-rinc**, st. m., *man of battle, fighter, warrior*: nom. sg., 839, 1119, 1882; acc. sg., 1502; gen. pl. gûð-rinca, 2649.
- gûð-rôf**, adj., *renowned in battle*: nom. sg., 609.
- gûð-sceaða**, w. m., *battle-foe, enemy in combat*: nom. sg., *of the drake*, 2319.
- gûð-scearu**, st. f., *decision of the battle*: dat. sg. after gûð-sceare, 1214.
- gûð-sele**, st. m., *battle-hall, hall in which a battle takes place*: dat. sg. in þām gûðsele (*in Heorot*), 443.
- gûð-searo**, st. n. pl., *battle-equipment, armor*: acc., 215, 328.
- gûð-sweord**, st. n., *battle-sword*: acc. sg., 2155.
- gûð-wêrig**, adj., *wearied by battle, dead*: acc. sg. gûð-wêrigne Grendel, 1587.
- gûð-wine**, st. m., *battle-friend, comrade in battle*, designation of the

sword: acc. sg., 1811; instr. pl. þe mec gûð-winum grêtan dorste, *who dared to attack me with his war-friends*, 2736.

gûð-wîga, w. m., *fighter of battles, warrior*: nom. sg., 2112.

gyd. See **gid**.

gyfan. See **gifan**.

gyldan. See **gildan**.

gylden, adj., *golden*: nom. sg. gyl-den hilt, 1678; acc. sg. segen gyl-den-ne, 47, 1022; hring gyl-den-ne, 2810; dat. sg. under gyldnum beáge, 1164. — Comp. eal-gylden.

gylp. See **gilp**.

gyrdan, w. v., *to gird, to lace*: pret. part. gyrded cempa, *the (sword-) girt warrior*, 2079.

gyrn, st. n., *sorrow, harm*: nom. sg., 1776.

gyrn-wracu, st. f., *revenge for harm*: dat. sg. tō gyrn-wrāce, 1139; gen. sg. þā wās eft hraðe gearo gyrn-wrāce Grendeles mōdor, *then was Grendel's mother in turn immediately ready for revenge for the injury*, 2119.

gyrwan. See **gerwan**.

gystran. See **gistran**.

gýman, w. v. w. gen., *to take care of, to be careful about*: pres. III. gýmeð, 1758, 2452; imp. sg. oferhyda ne gým! *do not study arrogance (despise it)*, 1761.

for-gýman, w. acc., *to neglect, to slight*: pres. sg. III. he þā forð-gesceaft forgyteð and forgýmeð, 1752.

gýtsian. See **gîtsian**.

gyt. See **git**.

H

habban, w. v., *to have*: I) w. acc.: pres. sg. I. þās ic wên hābbe (*as I hope*), 383; þe ic geweald hābbe,

951; ic me on hafu bord and byrnan, *have on me shield and coat of mail*, 2525; hafo, 3001; sg. II. þu nu [friðu] hafast, 1175; pl. I. habbað we . . . micel ærende, 270; pres. subj. sg. III. þāt he þrittiges manna mǣgencrāft on his mund-gripe hābbe, 381. Blended with the negative: pl. III. þāt þe Sæ-Geátas sêlran nābben tō geceōsen-ne cyning ænigne, *that the Sea-Geatas will have no better king than you to choose*, 1851; imp. hafa nu and geheald hūsa sêlest, 659; inf. habban, 446, 462, 3018; pret. sg. hāfde, 79, 518, 554; pl. hāfdon, 539. — 2) used as an auxiliary with the pret. part.: pres. sg. I. hābbe ic . . . ongunnen, 408; hābbe ic . . . geāhsod, 433; II. hafast, 954, 1856; III. hafað, 474, 596; pret. sg. hāfde, 106, 220, 666, 2322, 2334, 2953, etc.; pl. hāfdon, 117, 695, 884, 2382, etc. Pret. part. inflected: nu scealc hafað dæd gefremede, 940; hāfde se gōða . . . cempa gecorene, 205. With the pres. part. are formed the compounds: bord-, rond-hābbend.

for-habban, *to hold back, to keep one's self*: inf. ne meahte wāfre mōd forhabban in hreðre, *the expiring life could not hold itself back in the breast*, 1152; ne mihte þā for-habban, *could not restrain himself*, 2610.

wið-habban, *to resist, to offer resistance*: pret. þāt se winsele wið-hāfde heaðo-deórum, *that the hall resisted them furious in fight*, 773.

hafela, **heafola**, w. m., *head*: acc. sg. hafelan, 1373, 1422, 1615, 1636, 1781; nā þu mīnne þearft hafalan hýdan, 446; þonne we on orlege hafelan weredon, *protected our*

- heads, defended ourselves*, 1328; se hwita helm hafelan werede, 1449; dat. sg. hafelan, 673, 1522; heafolan, 2680; gen. sg. heafolan, 2698; nom. pl. hafelan, 1121.—Comp. wīg-heafola.
- hafenian**, w. v., *to raise, to uplift*: pret. sg. wæpen hafenade heard be hiltum, *raised the weapon, the strong man, by the hilt*, 1574.
- hafoc**, st. m., *hawk*: nom. sg., 2264.
- haga**, w. m., *enclosed piece of ground, hedge, farm-enclosure*: dat. sg. tō hagan, 2893, 2961.
- haga**, w. m. See **ân-haga**.
- hama**, **homa**, w. m., *dress*: in the comp. flæsc-, fyrð-, líc-hama, scīrham (adj.).
- hamer**, st. m., *hammer*: instr. sg. hamere, 1286; gen. pl. homera lāfe (swords), 2830.
- hand**, **hond**, st. f., *hand*: nom. sg. 2138; sió swīðre . . . hand, *the right hand*, 2100; hond, 1521, 2489, 2510; acc. sg. hand, 558, 984; hond, 657, 687, 835, 928, etc.; dat. sg. on handa, 495, 540; mid handa, 747, 7221; be honda, 815; dat. pl. (as instr.) hondum, 1444, 2841.
- hand-bana**, w. m., *murderer with the hand, or in hand-to-hand combat*: dat. sg. tō hand-bonan (-banan), 460, 1331.
- hand-gemōt**, st. n., *hand-to-hand conflict, battle*: gen. pl. (ecg) þo-lode ær fela hand-gemōta, 1527; nō þāt iāsest wās hond-gemōta, 2356.
- hand-gesella**, w. m., *hand-companion, man of the retinue*: dat. pl. hond-gesellum, 1482.
- hand-gestealla**, w. m., *(one whose position is near at hand), comrade, companion, attendant*: dat. sg. hond-gesteallan, 2170; nom. pl. hand-gesteallan, 2597.
- hand-geweorc**, st. n., *work done with the hands, i.e. achievement in battle*: dat. sg. for þās hild-fruman handgeweorc, 2836.
- hand-gewriðen**, pret. part., *hand-wreathed, bound with the hand*. acc. pl. wālbende . . . hand-gewriðene, 1938.
- hand-locen**, pret. part., *joined, united by hand*: nom. sg. (gūð-byrne, líc-syrce) handlocen (because the shirts of mail consisted of interlaced rings), 322, 551.
- hand-ræs**, st. m., *hand-battle, i.e. combat with the hands*: nom. sg. hond-ræs, 2073.
- hand-scalu**, st. f., *hand-attendance, retinue*: dat. sg. mid his hand-scale (hond-scole), 1318, 1964.
- hand-sporu**, st. f., *finger* (on Grendel's hand), under the figure of a spear: nom. pl. hand-sporu, 987.
- hand-wundor**, st. n., *wonder done by the hand, wonderful handwork*: gen. pl. hond-wundra mæst, 2769.
- hangan**. See **hôn**.
- hangian**, w. v., *to hang*: pres. sg. III. þonne his sunu hangað hrefne tō hrððre, *when his son hangs, a joy to the ravens*, 2448; pl. III. ofer þām (mere) hongiað hrimge bearwas, *over which frosty forests hang*, 1364; inf. hangian, 1663; pret. hangode, *hung down*, 2086.
- hatian**, w. v. w. acc., *to hate, to be an enemy to, to hurt*: inf. he bone heaðo-rinc hatian ne meahste lāðum dædum (*could not do him any harm*), 2467; pret. sg. hū se guð-sceaða Geāta leóde hatode and hýnde, 2320.

hād, st. m., *form, condition, position, manner*: acc. sg. þurh hæstne hād, *in a powerful manner*, 1336; on gesiðes hād, *in the position of follower, as follower*, 1298; on sweordes hād, *in the form of a sword*, 2194. See under **on**.

hādor, st. m., *clearness, brightness*: acc. sg. under heofenes hādor, 414.

hādor, adj., *clear, fresh, loud*: nom. sg. scop hwilum sang hādor on Heorote, 497.

hādre, adv., *clearly, brightly*, 1572.

hāl, adj., *hale, whole, sound, unhurt*: nom. sg. hāl, 300. With gen. heaðo-lāces hāl, *safe from battle*, 1975. As form of salutation, wes . . . hāl, 407; dat. sg. hālan lice, 1504.

hālig, adj., *holy*: nom. sg. hālig god, 381, 1554; hālig dryhten, 687.

hām, st. m., *home, residence, estate, land*: acc. sg. hām, 1408; Hrôð-gāres hām, 718. Usually in adverbial sense: gewāt him hām, *betook himself home*, 1602; tō hām, 124, 374, 2993; fram hām, *at home*, 194; āt hām, *at home*, 1249, 1924, 1157; gen. sg. hāmes, 2367; acc. pl. hāmas, 1128. — Comp. Finnes-hām, 1157.

hām-weorðung, st. f., *honor or ornament of home*: acc. sg. hām-weorðunge (designation of the daughter of Hygelâc, given in marriage to Eofor), 2999.

hâr, adj., *gray*: nom. sg. hâr hild-rinc, 1308, 3137; acc. sg. under (ofer) hârne stân, 888, 1416, 2554; hâr byrnan (i.e. iron shirt of mail), 2154; dat. sg. hârum hild-fruman, 1679; f. on heāre hæðe (on heaw . . . h . . . ðe, MS.), 2213; gen. sg. hâres, *of the old man*, 2989. — Comp. un-hâr.

hât, adj., *hot, glowing, flaming*: nom. sg., 1617, 2297, 2548, 2559, etc.; wrym hât gemealt, *the drake hot* (of his own heat) *melted*, 898; acc. sg., 2282(?); inst. sg. hâtan heolfre, 850, 1424; g. sg. heaðu-fýres hâtes, 2523; acc. pl. hâte heaðo-wylmas, 2820. — Sup.: hâtost heaðo-swâta, 1669.

hât, st. n., *heat, fire*: acc. sg. geseah his mondryhten . . . hât þrowian, *saw his lord endure the* (drake's) *heat*, 2606.

hata, w. m., *persecutor*: in comp. dæd-hata.

hâtan, st. v.: 1) *to bid, to order, to direct*, with acc. and inf., and acc. of the person: pres. sg. I. ic magu-þegnas mine hâte . . . flotan eowerne ârum healdan, *I bid my thanes take good care of your craft*, 293; imp. sg. II. hât in gân . . . sibbe-gedriht, 386; pl. II. hâtað heaðo-mære hlæw gewyrcean, 2803; inf. þât healreced hâtan wolde . . . men gewyrcean, *that he wished to command men to build a hall-edifice*, 68. Pret. sg. hêht: hêht . . . eahta mearas . . . on flet teôn, *gave command to bring eight horses into the hall*, 1036; þonne ænne hêht golde forgyldan, *commanded to make good that one with gold*, 1054; hêht þâ þât heaðo-weorc tō hagan bióðan, *ordered the combat to be announced at the hedge*(?), 2893; swâ se snottra hêht, *as the wise* (Hrôðgâr) *directed*, 1787; so, 1808, 1809. hêt: hêt him ýðlidan gôðne gegyrwan, *ordered a good vessel to be prepared for him*, 198; so, hêt, 391, 1115, 3111. As the form of a wish: hêt hine wel brūcan, 1064; so, 2813; pret. part. þâ wās hâten hraðe Heort innan-weard folmum gefrätwod, *forthwith was*

- ordered Heorot, adorned by hand on the inside* (i.e. that the edifice should be adorned by hand on the inside), 992. — 2) *to name, to call*: pres. subj. III. pl. þæt hit sæliðend . . . hâtan Biðwulfes biorh, *that mariners may call it Beowulf's grave-mound*, 2807; pret. part. wæs se grimma gäst Grendel hâten, 102; so, 263, 373, 2603.
- ^h *hâtan, to promise, to give one's word, to vow, to threaten*: pres. sg. I: ic hit þe gehâte, 1393; so, 1672; pret. sg. he me mêde gehêt, *promised me reward*, 2135; him fagre gehêt leána (gen. pl.), *promised them proper reward*, 2990; weán oft gehêt earmre teohhe, *with woe often threatened the unhappy band*, 2938; pret. pl. gehêton át hâgr-trafum wig-weorðunga, *vowed offerings at the shrines of the gods*, 175; þonne we gehêton ðssum hlâforde þæt . . ., *when we promised our lord that . . .*, 2635; pret. part. sið gehâtan [wäs] . . . gladum suna Frôðan, *betrothed to the glad son of Froda*, 2025.
- hâtor**, st. m. n., *heat*: in comp. and-hâtor.
- häft**, adj., *held, bound, fettered*: nom. sg., 2409; acc. sg. helle hâftan, *him fettered by hell* (Grendel), 789.
- häft-mêce**, st. m., *sword with fetters or chains* (cf. **fetel-hilt**): dat. sg. þām hâft-mêce, 1458. See Note.
- hæg-steald**, st. m., *man, liegeman, youth*: gen. pl. hæg-stealdra, 1890.
- hæle**, st. m., *man*: nom. sg., 1647, 1817, 3112; acc. sg. hæle, 720; dat. pl. hælum (hænum, MS.), 1984.
- hæleð**, st. m., *hero, fighter, warrior, man*: nom. sg., 190, 331, 1070; nom. pl. hæleð, 52, 2248, 2459, 3143; dat. pl. hæleðum, 1710, 1962, etc.; gen. pl. hæleða, 467, 497, 612, 663, etc.
- hærg**. See **hearg**.
- hæð**, st. f., *heath*: dat. sg. hæðe, 2213.
- hæðen**, adj., *heathenish*: acc. sg. hæðene sâwle, 853; dat. sg. hæðnum horde, 2217; gen. sg. hæðenes, *of the heathen* (Grendel), 987; gen. pl. hæðenra, 179.
- hæð-stapa**, w. m., *that which goes about on the heath* (stag): nom. sg., 1369.
- hæl**, st. f.: 1) *health, welfare, luck*: acc. sg. him hæl âbeád, 654; mid hæle, 1218. — 2) *favorable sign, favorable omen*: hæl sceáwedon, *observed favorable signs* (for Beowulf's undertaking), 204.
- hælo**, st. f., *health, welfare, luck*: acc. sg. hælo âbeád heorð-geneátum, 2419. — Comp. un-hælo. *
- hæst** (O.H.G. haisterâ hantî, manu violenta; heist, ira; heistigo, iracunde), adj., *violent, vehement*: acc. sg. þurh hæstne hâd, 1336.
- he**, fem. heó, neut. hit, pers. pron., *he, she, it*; in the oblique cases also reflexive, *himself, herself, itself*: acc. sg. hine, hî, hit; dat. sg. him, hire, him; gen. sg. his, hire, his; plur. acc. nom. hî, hig, hie; dat. him; gen. hira, heora, hiera, hiora. — he omitted before the verb, 68, 300, 2309, 2345.
- hebban**, st. v., *to raise, to lift*, w. acc.: irf siððan ic hond and rond hebban mihte, 657; pret. part. hafēn, 1291; hæfen, 3024.
- â-hebban**, *to raise, to lift from, to take away*: wäs . . . icge goîð âhafēn of horde, *taken up from the hoard*, 1109; þâ wäs . . . wôp up âhafēn, *a cry of distress raised*, 128.

- ge-hegan** [ge-hêgan], w. v., *to enclose, to fence*: þing gehegan, *to mark off the court, hold court*. Here figurative: inf. sceal . . . âna gehegan þing wið þyrse (*shall alone decide the matter with Gren-del*), 425.
- hel**, st. f., *hell*: nom. sg., 853; acc. sg. helle, 179; dat. sg. helle, 101, 589; (as instr.), 789; gen. sg. helle, 1275.
- hel-bend**, st. m. f., *bond of hell*: instr. pl. hell-bendum fäst, 3073.
- hel-rûna**, w. m., *sorcerer*: nom. pl. helrûnan, 163.
- be-helan**, st. v., *to conceal, to hide*: pret. part. be-holen, 414.
- helm**, st. m.: 1) *protection in general, defence, covering that protects*: acc. sg. on helm, 1393; under helm, 1746. — 2) *helmet*: nom. sg., 1630; acc. sg. helm, 673, 1023, 1527, 2988; (helo, MS.), 2724; brûn-fâgne, gold-fâhne helm, 2616, 2812; dat. sg. under helme, 342, 404; gen. sg. helmes, 1031; acc. pl. helmas, 240, 2639. — 3) *defence, protector, designation of the king*: nom. sg. helm Scyldinga (Hrôð-gâr), 371, 456, 1322; acc. sg. heofena helm (*the defender of the heavens* = God), 182; helm Scyldinga, 2382. — Comp.: grîm-, gûð-, heaðo-, niht-helm.
- ofer-helmian**, w. v. w. acc., *to cover over, to overhang*: pres. sg. III. ofer-helmað, 1365.
- helm-berend**, pres. part., *helmwearing (warrior)*: acc. pl. helmberend, 2518, 2643.
- helpan**, st. v., *to help*: inf. þæt him holt-wudu helpan ne meahte, lind wið lige, *that a wooden shield could not help him, a linden shield against flame*, 2341; þæt him tren-na ecge mihton helpan ät hilde, 2685; wutun gangan tð, helpan hildfruman, *let us go thither to help the battle-chief*, 2650; w. gen. on-gan . . . mæges helpan, *began to help my kinsman*, 2880; so, pret. sg. þær he his mæges (MS. mæges) healp, 2699.
- help**, m. and f., *help, support, maintenance*: acc. sg. helpe, 551, 1553; dat. sg. tð helpe, 1831; acc. sg. helpe, 2449.
- hende**, adj., *-handed*: in comp. ðdel-hende.
- her**, adv., *here*, 397, 1062, 1229, 1655, 1821, 2054, 2797, etc.; *hither*, 244, 361, 376.
- here** (Goth. harji-s), st. m., *army, troops*: dat. sg. on herge, *in the army, on a warlike expedition*, 1249; *in the army, among the fighting men*, 2639; as instr. herge, 2348. — Comp.: flot-, scip-, sin-here.
- here-brôga**, w. m., *terror of the army, fear of war*: dat. sg. for here-brôgan, 462.
- here-byrne**, w. f., *battle-mail, coat of mail*: nom. sg., 1444.
- here-grîma**, w. m., *battle-mask, i.e. helmet (with visor)*: dat. sg. -grîman, 396, 2050, 2606.
- here-net**, st. n., *battle-net, i.e. coat of mail (of interlaced rings)*: nom. sg., 1554.
- here-nið**, st. m., *battle-enmity, battle of armies*: nom. sg., 2475.
- here-påd**, st. f., *army-dress, i.e. coat of mail, armor*: nom. sg., 2259.
- here-rinc**, st. m., *army-hero, hero in battle, warrior*: acc. sg. hererinc (MS. here ric), 1177.
- here-sceaft**, st. m., *battle-shaft, i.e. spear*: gen. pl. here-sceafta heáp, 335.
- here-spêd**, st. f., (*war-speed*), *luck in war*: nom. sg., 64.

here-strāl, st. m., *war-arrow, missile*: nom. sg., 1436.

here-syrce, w. f., *battle-shirt, shirt of mail*: acc. sg. here-syrcan, 1512.

here-wæd, st. f., *army-dress, coat of mail, armor*: dat. pl. (as instr.) here-wædum, 1898.

here-wæsma, w. m., *war-might, fierce strength in battle*: dat. pl. an here-wæsmum, 678. — Leo.

here-wisa, w. m., *leader of the army, i.e. ruler, king*: nom. sg., 3021.

herg, **hearg**, st. m., *image of a god, grove where a god was worshipped*, hence to the Christian a wicked place(?) : dat. pl. hergum ge-heaðerod, *confined in wicked places* (parallel with hell-bendum fæst), 3073.

herigean, w. v. w. dat. of pers., *to provide with an army, to support with an army*: pres. sg. I. ic þe wel herige, 1834. — Leo.

hete, st. m., *hate, enmity*: nom. sg. 142, 2555. — Comp.: ecg-, morðor-, wig-hete.

hete-lic, adj., *hated*: nom. sg., 1268.

hetend, **hettend**, (pres. part. of hetan, see **hatian**), *enemy, hostis*: nom. pl. hetende, 1829; dat. pl. wið hettendum, 3005.

hete-nið, st. m., *enmity full of hate*: acc. pl. hete-niðas, 152.

hete-sweng, st. m., *a blow from hate*: acc. pl. hete-swengeas, 2226.

hete-þanc, st. m., *hate-thought, a hostile design*: dat. pl. mid his hete-þancum, 475.

hêdan, **ge-hêdan**, w. v. w. gen.: 1) *to protect*: pret. sg. ne hêdde he þās heafolan, *did not protect his head*, 2698. — 2) *to obtain*: subj. pret. sg. III. gehêdde, 505.

hêrian, w. v. w. acc., *to praise, to commend*; with reference to God,

to adore: inf. heofena helm hêrian ne cūðon, *could not worship the defence of the heavens* (God), 182; ne hūru Hildeburh hêrian þorste Eotena treowe, *had no need to praise the fidelity of the Eotens*, 1072; pres. subj. þæt mon his wine-dryhten wordum hêrge, 3177.

ge-heaðerian, w. v., *to force, to press in*: pret. part. ge-heaðerod, 3073.

heaðo-byrne, w. f., *battle-mail, shirt of mail*: nom. sg., 1553.

heaðo-deór, adj., *bold in battle, brave*: nom. sg., 689; dat. pl. heaðo-deórum, 773.

heaðo-fyr, st. n., *battle-fire, hostile fire*: gen. sg. heaðu-fýres, 2523; instr. pl. heaðo-fýrum, 2548, of the drake's fire-spewing.

heaðo-grim, adj., *grim in battle*, 548.

heaðo-helm, st. m., *battle-helmet, war-helmet*: nom. sg., 3157(?).

heaðo-lâc, st. n., *battle-play, battle*: dat. sg. ât heaðo-lâce, 584; gen. sg. heaðo-lâces hâl, 1975.

heaðo-mære, adj., *renowned in battle*: acc. pl. -mære, 2803.

heaðo-ræs, st. m., *storm of battle, attack in battle, entrance by force*: nom. sg., 557; acc. pl. -ræsas, 1048; gen. pl. -ræsa, 526.

heaðo-reáf, st. n., *battle-dress, equipment for battle*: acc. sg. heaðo-reáf heöldon (*kept the equipments*), 401.

heaðo-rinc, st. m., *battle-hero, warrior*: acc. sg. þone heaðo-rinc (Hrêðel's son, Hæðcyn), 2467; dat. pl. þem heaðo-rincum, 370.

heaðo-rôf, adj., *renowned in battle*: nom. sg., 381; nom. pl. heaðo-rôfe, 865.

heaðo-scearp, adj., *sharp in battle*.

- bold*: n m. pl. (-scearde, MS.), 2830.
- heaðo-seóc**, adj., *battle-sick*: dat. sg. -siócum, 2755.
- heaðo-steáp**, adj., *high in battle, excelling in battle*: nom. sg. in weak form, heaðo-steápa, 1246; acc. sg. heaðo-steápne, 2154, both times of the helmet.
- heaðo-swât**, st. m., *blood of battle*: dat. sg. heaðo-swâte, 1607; as instr., 1461; gen. pl. hâtost heaðo-swâta, 1669.
- heaðo-sweg**, st. m., *battle-stroke* (blow of the sword): dat. sg. æfter heaðu-swenge, 2582.
- heaðo-torht**, adj., *loud, clear in battle*: nom. sg. stefn . . . heaðo-torht, *the voice clear in battle*, 2554.
- heaðo-wæd**, st. f., *battle-dress, coat of mail, armor*: instr. pl. heaðo-wædum, 39.
- heaðo-weorc**, st. n., *battle-work, battle*: acc. sg., 2893.
- heaðo-wylm**, st. m., *hostile (flame-) wave*: acc. pl. hâte heaðo-wylmas, 2820; gen. pl. heaðo-wylma, 82.
- heaf**, st. n., *sea*: acc. pl. ofer heafo, 2478. See Note.
- heafola**. See *hafela*.
- heal**, st. f., *hall, main apartment, large building* (consisting of an assembly-hall and a banqueting-hall): nom. sg. heal, 1152, 1215; heall, 487; acc. sg. healle, 1088; dat. sg. healle, 89, 615, 643, 664, 926, 1010, 1927, etc.; gen. sg. [healle], 389.—Comp.: gif-, meodo-heal.
- heal-ärn**, st. n., *hall-building, hall-house*: gen. sg. heal-ärna, 78.
- heal-gamen**, st. n., *social enjoyment in the hall, hall-joy*: nom. sg., 1067.
- heal-reced**, st. n., *hall-building*. acc. sg., 68.
- heal-sittend**, pres. part., *sitting in the hall* (at the banquet): dat. pl. heal-sittendum, 2869; gen. pl. heal-sittendra, 2016.
- heal-þegn**, st. m., *hall-thane, i.e. a warrior who holds the hall*: gen. sg. heal-þegnes, of Grendel, 142; acc. pl. heal-þegnas, of Beowulf's band, 720.
- heal-wudu**, *hall-wood, i.e. hall built of wood*: nom. sg., 1318.
- healdan**, st. v. w. acc.: 1) *to hold, to hold fast; to support*: pret. pl. hû þâ stân bogan . . . êce eorðreced innan heöldon (MS. healde), *how the arches of rock within held the everlasting earth-house*, 2720. Pret. sg., with a person as object: heöld hine tô fæste, *held him too fast*, 789; w. the dat. he him freondlârum heöld, *supported him with friendly advice*, 2378.—2) *to hold, to watch, to preserve, to keep*; reflexive, *to maintain one's self, to keep one's self*: pres. sg. II. eal þu hit geþyldum healdest, *mägen mid môðes snyttrum, all that preservest thou continuously, strength and wisdom of mind*, 1706; III. healdeð hige-mêðum heáfod-wearde, *holds for the dead the head-watch*, 2910; imp. sg. II. heald forð tela niwe sibbe, *keep well, from now on, the new relationship*, 949; heald (heold, MS.) þu nu hruse . . . eorla æhte, *preserve thou now, Earth, the noble men's possessions*, 2248; inf. se þe holmclifu healdan scolde, *watch the sea-cliffs*, 230; so, 705; nacan . . . ärum healdan, *to keep well your vessel*, 296; wearde healdan, 319; forlêton eorla gestreôn eorðan healdan, 3168; pres. part. dreám heal

deide, *holding rejoicing* (i.e. thou who art rejoicing), 1228; pret. sg. heöld hine syððan fyr and fästor, *hept himself afterwards afar and more secure*, 142; ægwearde heöld, *I have (hitherto) kept watch on the sea*, 241; so, 305; hiöld heäh-lufan wið häleða brego, *preserved high love*, 1955; ginfästan gife . . . heöld, 2184; gold-māðmas heöld, *took care of the treasures of gold*, 2415; heöld min tela, *protected well mine own*, 2738; þonne . . . sceft . . . nytte heöld, *had employment, was employed*, 3119; heöld mec, *protected*, i.e. brought me up, 2431; pret. pl. heaðo-reäf heöldon, *watched over the armor*, 401; sg. for pl. heáfodbeorge . . . walan ütän heöld, *outwards, bosses kept guard over the head*, 1032.—Related to the preceding meaning are the two following: 3) *to rule and protect the fatherland*: inf. gif þu healdan wylt maga rice, 1853; pret. heöld, 57, 2738.—4) *to hold, to have, to possess, to inhabit*: inf. lêt þone brego-stöl Beowulf healdan, 2390; gerund. tō healdanne hleðburh wera, 1732; pret. sg. heöld, 103, 161, 466, 1749, 2752; lyftwynne heöld nihtes hwtlum, *at night-time had the enjoyment of the air*, 3044; pret. pl. Geāta leode hreāwíc heöldon, *the Geatas held the place of corpses* (lay dead upon it), 1215; pret. sg. þær heó ær mæste heöld worolde wyne, *in which she formerly possessed the highest earthly joy*, 1080.—5) *to win, to receive*: pret. pl. I. heöldon heáh gesceap, *we received a heavy fate, heavy fate befell us*, 3085.

be-healdan, w. acc.: 1) *to take care of, to attend to*: pret. sg. þegn

nytte beheöld, *a thane discharged the office*, 494; so, 668.—2) *to hold*: pret. sg. se þe flōða begong . . . beheöld, 1499.—3) *to look at, to behold*: þryðsweð beheöld mæg Higelāces hū . . ., *great woe saw H.'s kinsman, how . . .*, 737.

for-healdan, w. acc., (*to hold badly*), *to fall away from, to rebel*: pret. part. hæfdon hy forhealden helm Scylfinga, *had rebelled against the defender of the Scylfings*, 2382.

ge-healdan: 1) *to hold, to receive, to hold fast*: pres. sg. III. se þe waldendes hyldo gehealdeð, *who receives the Lord's grace*, 2294; pres. subj. fāder alwalda . . . eowic gehealde siða gesunde, *keep you sound on your journey*, 317; inf. ne meahthe he . . . on þam frumgāre feorh gehealdan, *could not hold back the life in his lord*, 2857.—2) *to take care, to preserve, to watch over; to stop*: imp. sg. hafa nu and geheald hūsa sēlest, 659; inf. gehealdan hēt hildegeatwe, 675; pret. sg. he frātwe geheöld fela missera, 2621; þone þe ær geheöld wið hettendum hord and rice, *him who before preserved treasure and realm*, 3004.—3) *to rule*: inf. folc gehealdan, 912; pret. sg. geheöld tela (brāde rice); 2209.

healf, st. f., *half, side, part*: acc. sg. on þā healfe, *towards this side*, 1676; dat. sg. hāleðum be healfe, *at the heroes' side*, 2263; acc. pl. on twā healfa, *upon two sides, mutually*, 1096; on bā healfa (healfe), *on both sides* (to Grendel and his mother), 1306; *on two sides, on both sides*, 2064; gen. pl. on healfa gehwone, *in half, through the middle*, 801.

- healf**, adj., *half*: gen. sg. healfre, 1088.
- heals**, st. m., *neck*: acc. sg. heals, 2692; dat. sg. wið halse, 1567; be healse, 1873. — Comp.: the adjectives fāmīg-, wunden-heals.
- heals-beáh**, st. m., *neck-ring, collar*: acc. sg. þone heals-beáh, 2173; gen. pl. heals-beága, 1196.
- heals-gebedde**, w. f., *beloved bed-fellow, wife*: nom. sg. healsgebedde (MS. healsgebedda), 63.
- healsian**, w. v. w. acc., *to entreat earnestly, to implore*: pret. sg. þā se þeóden mec . . . healsode hreóhmôð þät . . ., *entreated me sorrowful, that . . .*, 2133.
- heard**, adj.: 1) of persons, *able, efficient in war, strong, brave*: nom. sg. heard, 342, 376, 404, 1575, 2540, etc.; in weak form, se hearda, 401, 1964; se hearda þegn, 2978; þes hearda heáp, 432; nom. pl. hearde hilde-frecan, 2206; gen. pl. heardra, 989. Comparative: acc. sg. heardran hāle, 720. With accompanying gen.: wiges heard, *strong in battle*, 887; dat. sg. niða heardum, 2171. — 2) of the implements of war, *good, firm, sharp, hard*: nom. sg. (gūð-byrne, lic-syrce) heard, 322, 551. In weak form: masc. here-strāl hearda, 1436; se hearda helm, 2256; neutr. here-net hearde, 1554; acc. sg. (svurd, wæpen), heard, 540, 2688, 2988; nom. pl. hearde . . . homera lāfe, 2830; heard and hring-mæl Heaðobeardna gestreón, 2038; acc. pl. heard sweord, 2639. Of other things, *hard, rough, harsh, hard to bear*: acc. sg. hreðer-bealo hearde, 1344; nom. sg. wrôht . . . heard, 2915; here-nið hearda, 2475; acc. sg. heoro-sweg heardne, 1591; instr. sg. heardan ceápe, 2483; instr. pl. heardan, heardum clam-mum, 964, 1336; gen. pl. heardra hýnða, 166. Compar.: acc. sg. heardran feohtan, 576. — Comp.: fýr-, íren-, nið-, regen-, scûr-heard. hearde, adv., *hard, very*, 1439.
- heard-ecg**, adj., *sharp-edged, hard, good in battle*: nom. sg., 1289.
- heard-fyrde**, adj., *hard to take away, heavy*: acc. sg. hard-fyrdne, 2246. — Leo.
- heard-hycgend**, pres. part., *of a warlike disposition, brave*: nom. pl. -hicgende, 394, 800.
- hearg-träf**, st. n., *tent of the gods, temple*: dat. pl. ät härg-trafum (MS. hrærg trafum), 175.
- hearm**, st. m., *harm, injury, insult*. dat. sg. mid hearne, 1893.
- hearm-sceaða**, w. m., *enemy causing injury or grief*: nom. sg. hearne-scaða, 767.
- hearpe**, w. f., *harp*: gen. sg. hearpan swêg, 89, 3024; hearpan wyne (wyn), 2108, 2263.
- heáðu**, st. f., *sea, waves*: acc. sg. heáðu, 1863?
- heáðu-liðend**, pres. part., *sea-farer, sailor*: nom. pl. -liðende, 1799; dat. pl. -liðendum (designation of the Geátas), 2956.
- heáfod**, st. n., *head*: acc. sg., 48, 1640; dat. sg. heáfde, 1591, 2291, 2974; dat. pl. heáfðum, 1243.
- heáfod-beorh**, st. f., *head-defence, protection for the head*: acc. sg. heáfod-beorge, 1031.
- heáfod-mæg**, st. m., *head-kinsman, near blood-relative*: dat. pl. heáfod-mægum (*brothers*), 589; gen. pl. heáfod-mága, 2152.
- heáfod-segn**, st. n., *head-sign, banner*: acc. sg., 2153.
- heáfod-weard**, st. f., *head-watch*:

- acc. sg. *healdeð . . . heáfod-wearde*
leófes and láðes, *for the friend*
and the foe (Beowulf and the drake,
who lie dead near each other),
2910.
- heáh, heá**, adj., *high, noble* (in
composition, also *primus*): nom.
sg. *heáh Healfdene*, 57; *heá* (Hi-
gelâc), 1927; *heáh* (sele), 82;
heáh hlæw, 2806, 3159; acc. sg.
heáh (segn), 48, 2769; *heáhne*
(MS. *heánne*) *hrôf*, 984; dat. sg.
in (tô) *sele þam heán*, 714, 920;
gen. sg. *heán hûses*, 116. — *high,*
heavy: acc. *heáh gesceap* (*an un-*
usual, heavy fate), 3085.
- heá-burh**, st. f., *high city, first city*
of a country: acc. sg., 1128.
- heáh-cyning**, st. m., *high king,*
mightiest of the kings: gen. sg.
-*cyninges* (of *Hrôðgâr*), 1040.
- heáh-gestreón**, st. n., *splendid*
treasure: gen. pl. -*gestreóna*, 2303.
- heáh-lufe**, w. f., *high love*: acc. sg.
heáh-lufan, 1955.
- heáh-sele**, st. m., *high hall, first hall*
in the land, hall of the ruler: dat.
sg. *heáh-sele*, 648.
- heáh-setl**, st. n., *high seat, throne*:
acc. sg., 1088.
- heáh-stede**, st. m., *high place, rul-*
er's place: dat. sg. on *heáh-stede*,
285.
- heán**, adj., *depressed, low, despised,*
miserable: nom. sg., 1275, 2100,
2184, 2409.
- heáp**, st. m., *heap, crowd, troop*:
nom. sg. *þegna heáp*, 400; *þes*
hearda heáp, *this brave band*,
432; acc. sg. *here-sceafta heáp*, *the*
crowd of spears, 335; *mago-rinca*
heáp, 731; dat. sg. on *heápe*, *in a*
compact body, as many as there
were of them, 2597. — Comp. *wig-*
heáp.
- heáwan**, st. v., *to hew, to cleave*:
inf., 801.
- ge-heáwan*, *cleave*: pres. subj. *ge-*
heáwe, 683.
- heoðu**, st. f., *the interior of a build-*
ing: dat. sg. *þæt he on heoðe ge-*
stôd, *in the interior* (of the hall,
Heorot), 404.
- heofon**, st. m., *heaven*: nom. sg.,
3157; dat. sg. *hefene*, 1572; gen.
sg. *heofenes*, 414, 576, 1802, etc.;
gen. pl. *heofena*, 182; dat. pl.
under heofenum, 52, 505.
- heolfor**, st. n., *gore, fresh or crude*
blood: dat. instr. sg. *hátan heol-*
fre, 850, 1424; *heolfre*, 2139; un-
der heolfre, 1303.
- heolster**, st. n., *haunt, hiding-place*:
acc. sg. on *heolster*, 756.
- heonan**, adv., *hence, from here*:
heonan, 252; *heonon*, 1362.
- heor**, st. m., *door-hinge*: nom. pl.
heorras, 1000.
- heorde**, adj. See **wunden-heorde**.
- heorð-geneát**, st. m., *hearth-com-*
panion, i.e. a vassal of the king, in
whose castle he receives his liveli-
hood: nom. pl. *heorð-geneátas*,
261, 3181; acc. pl. *heorð-geneátas*,
1581, 2181; dat. pl. *heorð-geneá-*
tum, 2419.
- heorot**, st. m., *stag*: nom. sg., 1370.
- heorte**, w. f., *heart*: nom. sg.,
2562; dat. sg. *æt heortan*, 2271;
gen. sg. *heortan*, 2464, 2508. —
Comp.: the adjectives *blifð*-, *grom*-,
rûm-, *starc-heort*.
- heoru**, st. m., *sword*: nom. sg. *heoru*
bunden (cf. under **bindan**), 1286.
In some of the following com-
pounds *heoro-* seems to be con-
founded with *here-* (see **here**).
- heoro-blâc**, adj., *pale through the*
sword, fatally wounded: nom. sg.
[*heoro-*] *blâc*, 2489.

- heoru-dreór**, s. m., *sword-blood*: instr. sg. heoru-dreóre, 487; heoro-dreore, 850.
- heoro-dreórig**, adj., *bloody through the sword*: nom. sg., 936; acc. sg. heoro-dreórigne, 1781, 2721.
- heoro-drync**, st. m., *sword-drink*, i.e. blood shed by the sword: instr. pl. hioro-dryncum swealt, *died through sword-drink*, i.e. struck by the sword, 2359.
- heoro-gífre**, adj., *eager for hostile inroads*: nom. sg., 1499.
- heoro-grim**, adj., *sword-grim, fierce in battle*: nom. sg. m., 1565; fem. -grimme, 1848.
- heoro-hôcihte**, adj., *provided with barbs, sharp like swords*: instr. pl. mid eofer-spreótum heoro-hôcyhtum, 1439.
- heoro-serce**, w. f., *shirt of mail*: acc. sg. hioro-sercean, 2540.
- heoro-sweg**, st. m., *sword-stroke*: acc. sg. 1591.
- heoro-weallende**, pres. part., *rolling around fighting*, of the drake, 2782. See **weallian**.
- heoro-wearh**, st. m., *he who is sword-cursed, who is destined to die by the sword*: nom. sg., 1268.
- heófan**, w. v., *to lament, to moan*: part. nom. pl. hiófende, 3143.
- â-heóran**, *to free (?)*: w. acc. pret. sg. brýð âheórde, 2931.
- heóre**, adj., *pleasant, not haunted, secure*: nom. sg. fem. nis þæt heóru stôw, *that is no secure place*, 1373. — Comp. un-heóre (-hýre).
- hider**, adv., *hither*, 240, 370, 394, 3093, etc.
- ofer-higian**, w. v. (according to the connection, probably), *to exceed*, 2767. (O.H.G. ubar-hugjan, *to be arrogant*.)
- hild**, st. f., *battle, combat*: nom. sg., 452, 902, 1482, 2077; hild heoru-grimme, 1848; acc. sg. hilde, 648; instr. sg. hilde, *through combat*, 2917; dat. sg. át hilde, 1461.
- hilde-bil**, st. n., *battle-sword*: nom. sg., 1667; instr. dat. sg. hilde-bille, 557, 1521.
- hilde-bord**, st. n., *battle-shield*: acc. pl. hilde-bord, 397; instr. pl. -bordum, 3140.
- hilde-cyst**, st. f., *excellence in battle, bravery in battle*: instr. pl. -cystum, 2599.
- hilde-deór**, adj., *bold in battle, brave in battle*: nom. sg., 312, 835, 1647, 1817; hilde-diór, 3112; nom. pl. hilde-deóre, 3171.
- hilde-freca**, w. m., *hero in battle*: nom. pl. hilde-frecan, 2206; dat. sg. hild-frecan, 2367.
- hilde-geatwe**, st. f. pl., *equipment for battle, adornment for combat*: acc. hilde-geatwe, 675; gen. -geatwa, 2363.
- hilde-gicel**, st. m., *battle-icicle*, i.e. the blood which hangs upon the sword-blades like icicles: instr. pl. hilde-gicelum, 1607.
- hilde-gráp**, st. f., *battle-gripe*: nom. sg., 1447, 2508.
- hilde-hlemma**, w. m., *one raging in battle, warrior, fighter*: nom. sg., 2352, 2545; dat. pl. eft þæt ge-eode . . . hilde-hlāmmum, *it happened to the warriors* (the Geátas), 2202.
- hilde-leóma**, w. m., *battle-light, gleam of battle*, hence: 1) the fire-spewing of the drake in the fight: nom. pl. -leóman, 2584. — 2) *the gleaming sword*: acc. sg. -leóman, 1144.
- hilde-mecg**, st. m., *man of battle, warrior*: nom. pl. hilde-mecgas, 800.

- hilde-mêce**, st. m., *battle-sword*: nom. pl. -mêceas, 2203.
- hilde-rand**, st. m., *battle-shield*: acc. pl. -randas, 1243.
- hilde-ræs**, st. m., *storm of battle*: acc. sg., 300.
- hilde-rinc**, st. m., *man of battle, warrior, hero*: nom. sg., 1308, 3125, 3137; dat. sg. hilde-rince, 1496; gen. sg. hilde-rinces, 987.
- hilde-sād**, adj., *satiated with battle, not wishing to fight any more*: acc. sg. hilde-sādne, 2724.
- hilde-sceorp**, st. n., *battle-dress, armor, coat of mail*: acc. sg., 2156.
- hilde-setl**, st. n., *battle-seat (saddle)*: nom. sg., 1040.
- hilde-strengo**, st. f., *battle-strength, bravery in battle*: acc., 2114.
- hilde-swât**, st. m., *battle-sweat*: nom. sg. hât hilde-swât (the hot, damp breath of the drake as he rushes on), 2559.
- hilde-tux**, st. m., *battle-tooth*: instr. pl. hilde-tuxum, 1512.
- hilde-wæpen**, st. m., *battle-weapon*: instr. pl. -wæpnum, 39.
- hilde-wîsa**, w. m., *leader in battle, general*: dat. sg. fore Healfdenes hildewisan, *Healfdene's general* (Hnäf), 1065.
- hild-freca**. See **hilde-freca**.
- hild-fruma**, st. m., *battle-chief*: dat. sg. -fruma, 1679, 2650; gen. sg. þās hild-fruman, 2836.
- hild-lata**, w. m., *he who is late in battle, coward*: nom. pl. þā hild-latan, 2847.
- hilt**, st. n., *sword-hilt*: nom. sg. gylden hilt, 1678; acc. sg. þāt hilt, 1669; hylt, 1668. Also used in the plural; acc. þā hilt, 1615; dat. pl. be hiltum, 1575. — Comp.: fetel-wreoðen-hilt.
- hilde-cumbor**, st. n., *banner with a staff*: acc. sg., 1023.
- hilted**, pret. part., *provided with a hilt or handle*: acc. sg. heard swyrd hilted, *sword with a (rich) hilt*, 2988.
- hin-fûs**, adj., *ready to die*: nom. sg. hyge wās him hinfûs (i.e. he felt that he should not survive), 756.
- hindema**, adj. superl., *hindmost, last*: instr. sg. hindeman sîðe, *the last time, for the last time*, 2050, 2518.
- hirde, hyrde**, st. m., (*herd*) *keeper, guardian, possessor*: nom. sg. folces hyrde, 611, 1833, 2982; rîces hyrde, 2028; fyrena hyrde, *the guardian of mischief, wicked one*, 751, 2220; wuldres hyrde, *the king of glory, God*, 932; hringa hyrde, *the keeper of the rings*, 2246; cumbles hyrde, *the possessor of the banner, the bearer of the banner*, 2506; folces hyrde, 1850; frātwa hyrde, 3134; rîces hyrde, 3081; acc. pl. hûses hyrdas, 1667. — Comp.: grund-hyrde.
- hit** (O.N. hita), st. f. (?), *heat*: nom. sg. þenden hyt sȝ, 2650.
- hladan**, st. v.: 1) *to load, to lay*: inf. on bæl hladan leófne mannan, *lay the dear man on the funeral-pile*, 2127; him on bearm hladan bunan and discas, *laid cups and plates upon his bosom, loaded himself with them*, 2776; pret. part. þær wās wunden gold on wæn hladen, *laid upon the wain*, 3135. — 2) *to load, to burden*: pret. part. þā wās . . . sægeáp naca hladen herewædum, *loaded with armor*, 1898. — Comp. gilp-hladen.
- ge-hladan, w. acc., *to load, to burden*: pret. sg. sæbât gehlôd (MS. gehleod), 896.

hlâford, st. m., *lord, ruler* : nom. sg., 2376; acc. sg., 267; dat. sg. hlâforde, 2635; gen. sg. hlâfordes, 3181. — Comp. eald-hlâford.

hlâford-leás, adj., *without a lord* : nom. pl. hlâford-leáse, 2936.

hlâw, hlæw, st. m., *hill, grave-hill* : acc. sg. hlæw, 2803, 3159, 3171; dat. sg. for hlâwe, 1121. Also, *grave-chamber* (the interior of the grave-hill), *cave* : acc. sg. hlâw [under] hrusan, 2277; hlæw under hrusan, 2412; dat. sg. on hlæwe, 2774. The drake dwells in the rocky cavern which the former owner of his treasure had chosen as his burial-place, 2242–2271.

hläst, st. n., *burden, load* : dat. sg. hlâte, 52.

hlem, st. m., *noise, din of battle, noisy attack* : in the compounds, uht-, wäl-hlem.

hlemma, w. m., *one raging, one who calls*; see **hilde-hlemma**.

â-hlehhan, st. v., *to laugh aloud, to shout, to exult* : pret. sg. his mōd âhlōg, *his mood exulted*, 731.

hleahtor, st. m., *laughter* : nom. sg., 612; acc. sg., 3021.

hleápan, st. v., *to run, to trot, to spring* : inf. hleápan lêton . . . fealwe mearas, 865.

â-hleapan, *to spring up* : pret. âhleóp, 1398.

hleoðu. See **hlið**.

hleonian, w. v., *to incline, to hang over* : inf. oð þät he . . . fyrgen-beámas ofer hârne stân hleonian funde, *till he found mountain-trees hanging over the gray rocks*, 1416.

hleó, st. m., *shady, protected place; defence, shelter*; figurative designation of the king, or of powerful nobles: wîgendra hleó, of Hrôðgâr, 429; of Sigemund, 900; of

Beówulf, 1973, 2338; eoria hleó, of Hrôðgâr, 1036, 1867; of Beówulf, 792; of Hygelâc, 2191.

hleó-burh, st. f., *ruler's castle or city* : acc. sg., 913, 1732.

hleóðor-cwyde, st. m., *speech of solemn sound, ceremonious words*, 1980.

hleór, st. n., *cheek, jaw* : in comp. fâted-hleór (adj.).

hleór-bera, w. m., *cheek-bearer*, the part of the helmet that reaches down over the cheek and protects it: acc. pl. ofer hleór-beran (*visor?*), 304.

hleór-bolster, st. m., *cheek-bolster, pillow* : nom. sg., 689.

hleótan, st. v. w. acc., *to obtain by lot, to attain, to get* : pret. sg. feorhwunde hleát, 2386.

hliþian, w. v., *to rise, to be prominent* : inf. hliþian, 2806; pret. hli-fade, 81, 1800, 1899.

hlið, st. n., *cliff, precipice of a mountain* : dat. sg. on hliðe, 3159; gen. sg. hliðes, 1893; pl. hliðu in composition, stân-hliðu; hleoðu in the compounds fen-, mist-, näs-, wulf-hleoðu.

hlin-bed (Frisian hlen-bed, Richt-hofen 206²³, for which another text has cronk-bed), st. n., κλι-νίδιον, *bed for reclining, sick-bed* : acc. sg. hlim-bed, 3035.

tô-hlîðan, st. v., *to spring apart, to burst* : pret. part. nom. pl. tô-hlîdene, 1000.

hlûd, adj., *loud* : acc. sg. dreám . . . hlûdne, 89.

hlyn, st. m., *din, noise, clatter* : nom. sg., 612.

hlynnan, hlynian, w. v., *to sound, to resound* : inf. hlynnan (of the voice), 2554; of fire, *to crackle*, pret. sg. hlynode, 1121.

hlynsian, w. v., *to resound, to crash*: pret. sg. *reced hlynsode*, 771.

hlytm, st. m., *lot*: dat. sg. *nās þā on hlytme, hwā þāt hord strude, it did not depend upon lot who should plunder the hoard*, i.e. its possession was decided, 3127.

hnâh, adj.: 1) *low, inferior*: comp. acc. sg. *hnâgran*, 678; dat. sg. *hnâhran rince, an inferior hero, one less brave*, 953. — 2) *familiarly intimate*: nom. sg. *nās hió hnâh swâ þeáh, was nevertheless not familiarly intimate* (with the Geátas, i.e. preserved her royal dignity towards them), (*niggardly?*), 1930.

hnægan, w. v. w. acc., (for *nægan*), *to speak to, to greet*: pret. sg. *þāt he þone wīsan wordum hnægde freán Ingwina*, 1319.

ge-hnægan, w. acc., *to bend, to humiliate, to strike down, to fell*: pret. sg. *ge-hnægde helle gâst*, 1275; *þær hyne Hetware hilde gehnægdon*, 2917.

hnitan, st. v., *to dash against, to encounter*, here of the collision of hostile bands: pret. pl. *þonne hniton (hnitan) fêðan*, 1328, 2545.

hoðma, w. m., *place of concealment, cave*, hence, *the grave*: dat. sg. in *hoðman*, 2459.

hof, st. n., *enclosed space, court-yard, estate, manor-house*: acc. sg. *hof (Hrôðgâr's residence)*, 312; dat. sg. *tô hofe sīnum (Grendel's home in the sea)*, 1508; *tô hofe (Hygelâc's residence)*, 1975; acc. pl. *beorht hofu*, 2314; dat. pl. *tô hofum Geáta*, 1837.

hogode. See *hyegan*.

hold, adj., *inclined to, attached to, gracious, dear, true*: nom. sg. w. dat. of the person, *hold weorod*

freán Scyldinga, a band well disposed to the lord of the Scyldings, 290; *mandrihtne hold*, 1230; *Hygelâce wās . . . nefa swýðe hold, to H. was his nephew (Beowulf) very much attached*, 2171; acc. sg. *þurh holdne hige, from a kindly feeling, with honorable mind*, 267; *holdne wine*, 376; *holdne*, 1980; gen. pl. *holdra*, 487.

hold. See *healdan*.

holm, st. m., *deep sea*: nom. sg., 519, 1132, 2139; acc. sg., 48, 633; dat. sg. *holme*, 543, 1436, 1915; acc. pl. *holmas*, 240. — Comp. *wæg-holm*.

holm-clif, st. n., *sea-cliff*: dat. sg. on *þam holm-clife*, 1422; from *þam holmclife*, 1636; acc. pl. *holm-clifu*, 230.

holm-wylm, st. m., *the waves of the sea*: dat. sg. *holm-wylme*, 2412.

holt, st. n., *wood, thicket, forest*. acc. sg. on *holt*, 2599; *holt*, 2847. — Comp.: *âsc-, fyr-gen-, gâr-, Hrefnes-holt*.

holt-wudu, st. m., *forest-wood*: 1) of the material: nom. sg., 2341. — 2) = *forest*: acc. sg., 1370.

hord, st. m. and n., *hoard, treasure*: nom. sg., 2284, 3085; *beága hord*, 2285; *mâðma hord*, 3012; acc. sg. *hord*, 913, 2213, 2320, 2510, 2745, 2774, 2956, 3057; *sâwle hord*, 2423; *þāt hord*, 3127; dat. sg. of *horde*, 1109; for *horde*, on account of (the robbing of) *the hoard*, 2782; *hæðnum horde*, 2217; gen. sg. *hordes*, 888. — Comp.: *beáh-, breóst-, word-, wyrm-hord*.

hord-ärn, st. n., *place in which a treasure is kept, treasure-room*: dat. *hord-ärne*, 2832; gen. pl. *hord-ärna*, 2280.

hord-burh, st. f., *city in which is*

- the treasure (of the king's), ruler's castle*: acc. sg., 467.
- hord-gestreón**, st. n., *hoard-treasure, precious treasure*: dat. pl. hord-gestreónam, 1900; gen. pl. mægen-byrðenne hord-gestreóna, *the great burden of rich treasures*, 3093.
- hord-mâððum**, st. m., *treasure-jewel, precious jewel*: acc. sg. (-madmum, MS.), 1199.
- hord-wela**, w. m., *treasure-riches, abundance of treasures*: acc. sg. hord-welan, 2345.
- hord-weard**, st. m., *warder of the treasure, hoard-warden*: 1) of the king: nom. sg., 1048; acc. sg., 1853. — 2) of the drake: nom. sg., 2294, 2303, 2555, 2594.
- hord-weorðung**, st. f., *ornament out of the treasure, rich ornament*: acc. sg. -weorðunge, 953.
- hord-wyn**, st. f., *treasure-joy, joy-giving treasure*: acc. sg. hord-wynne, 2271.
- horn**, st. m., *horn*: 1) upon an animal: instr. pl. heorot hornum trum, 1370. — 2) wind-instrument: nom. sg., 1424; acc. sg., 2944. — Comp. gûð-horn.
- horn-boga**, w. m., *bow made of horn*: dat. sg. of horn-bogan, 2438.
- horn-geáp**, adj., of great extent between the (stag-)horns adorning the gables(?): nom. sg. sele . . . heáh and horn-geáp, 82.
- horn-reced**, st. n., building whose two gables are crowned by the halves of a stag's antler(?): acc. sg., 705. Cf. Heyne's Treatise on the Hall, Heorot, p. 44.
- hors**, st. n., *horse*: nom. sg., 1400.
- hōciht**, adj., *provided with hooks, hooked*: in comp. heoro-hōciht.
- be-hōfian**, w. v. w. gen., *to need, to want*: pres. sg. III. nu is se dæg cumen þæt ðre man-dryhten mægenes behōfað gōðra gūðrinca, *now is the day come when our lord needs the might of strong warriors*, 2648.
- on-hōhsnian**, w. v., *to hinder*: pret. sg. þæt onhōhsnode Heminges mæg (on hohsnod, MS.), 1945.
- hōlinga**, adv., *in vain, without reason*, 1077.
- be-hōn**, st. v., *to hang with*: pret. part. helmum behongen, 3140.
- hōp**, st. n., *protected place, place of refuge, place of concealment*, in the compounds fen-, mōr-hōp.
- hōs** (Goth. hansa), st. f., *accompanying troop, escort*: instr. sg. mægða hōse, *with an accompanying train of servingwomen*, 925.
- hraðe**, adv., *hastily, quickly, immediately*, 224, 741, 749, 1391, etc.; hræðe, 1438; hreðe, 992; compar. hraðor, 543.
- hran-fix**, st. m., *whale*: acc. pl. hron-fixas, 540.
- hran-rād**, st. f., *whale-road*, i.e. sea: dat. sg. ofer hron-rāde, 10.
- hrā**, st. n., *corpse*: nom. sg., 1589.
- hrā-fyl**, st. m., *fall of corpses, killing, slaughter*: acc. sg., 277.
- hrādlice**, adv., *hastily, immediately*, 356, 964.
- hrāfn**, hrefn, st. m., *raven*: nom. sg. hrefn blaca, *black raven*, 1802; se wonna hrefn, *the dark raven*, 3025; dat. sg. hrefne, 2449.
- hrāgl**, st. n., *dress, garment, armor*: nom. sg., 1196; gen. sg., hrāgles, 1218; gen. pl. hrāgla, 454. — Comp.: beado-, fyrd-, mere-hrāgl.
- hreðe**. See hraðe.
- hreðer**, st. m., *breast, bosom*: nom. sg. hreðer inne weoll (*it surged in*

his breast), 2114; hreðer æðme weóll, 2594; dat. sg. in hreðre, 1152; of hreðre, 2820.—*Breast* as the seat of feeling, *heart*: dat. sg. þæt wás . . . hreðre hygemeðe, *that was depressing to the heart* (of the slayer, Hæðcyn), 2443; on hreðre, 1879, 2329; gen. pl. þurh hreðra gehygd, 2046.—*Breast* as seat of life: instr. sg. hreðre, parallel with aldre, 1447.

hreðer-bealo, st. n., *evil that takes hold on the heart, evil severely felt*: acc. sg., 1344.

hrefn. See **hräfn**.

hrêð, st. f., *glory*; in composition, gûð-hrêð; *renown, assurance of victory*, in sige-hrêð.

hrêðe, adj., *renowned in battle*: nom. sg. hrêð (on account of the following ät, final *e* is elided, as wên ic for wêne ic, 442; frôfor and fultum for frôfre and fultum, 699; firen ondrysne for firene ondr., 1933), 2576.

hrêð-sigor, st. m., *glorious victory*: dat. sg. hrêð-sigora, 2584.

hrêmig, adj., *boasting, exulting*: with instr. and gen. hûðe hrêmig, 124; since hrêmig, 1883; frätwum hrêmig, 2055; nom. pl. nealles Hetware hrêmge þorfton (sc. we-san) fêðe-wîges, 2365.

on-hrêran, w. v., *to excite, to stir up*: pret. part. on-hrêred, 549, 2555.

hrêa-wíc, st. n., *place of corpses*: acc. sg. Geáta leóde hrêa-wíc heóldon, *held the place of corpses*, 1215.

hréad, st. f., *ornament(?)*, in comp. earm-hréad. See **hreóðan**.

hréam, st. m., *noise, alarm*: nom. sg., 1303.

hreóða, w. m., *cover*, in the compound bord-hreóða.

hreóðan, ge-hreóðan, st. v., *to cover, to clothe*; only in the pret. part. hroden, gehroden, *dressed, adorned*: hroden, 495, 1023; þá wás heal hroden feónða feorum, *then was the hall covered with the corpses of the enemy*, 1152; gehroden golde, *adorned with gold*, 304.—Comp.: beág-, gold-hroden.

hreóh, hreów, hreó, adj., *excited, stormy, wild, angry, raging; sad, troubled*: nom. sg. (Beówulf) hreóh and heoro-grim, 1565; þæt þam gôðan wás hreów on hreðre, (*that came with violence upon him, pained his heart*), 2329; hreó wæron fýða, *the waves were angry, the sea stormy*, 548; nās him hreóh sefa, *his mind was not cruel*, 2181; dat. sg. on hreón môðe, *of sad heart*, 1308; on hreóum môðe, *angry at heart*, 2582.

hreóh-môð, adj., *of sad heart*, 2133; *angry at heart*, 2297.

hreósan, st. v., *to fall, to sink, to rush*: pret. hreás, 2489, 2832; pret. pl. hruron, 1075; hie on weg hruron, *they rushed away*, 1431; hruron him teáras, *tears burst from him*, 1873.

be-hreósan, *to fall from, to be divested of*: pret. part. acc. pl. fyrn-manna fatu . . . hyrstum behrorene, *divested of ornaments* (from which the ornaments had fallen away), 2760.

hreów, st. f., *distress, sorrow*: gen. pl. þæt wás Hrôðgäre hreówa tor-nost, *that was to Hrôðgär the bitterness of his sorrows*, 2130.

hring, st. m.: 1) *ring*: acc. sg. þone hring, 1203; hring gylðenne, 2810; acc. pl. hringas, 1196, 1971, 3035; gen. pl. hringa, 1508, 2246.—2) *shirt of mail* (of interlaced rings): nom.

- sg. hring, 1504; byrnan hring, 2261. — Comp. bân-hring.
- hringan**, w. v., *to give forth a sound, to ring, to rattle*: pret. pl. byrnan hringdon, 327.
- hring-boga**, w. m., *one who bends himself into a ring*: gen. sg. hring-bogan (of the drake, bending himself into a circle), 2562.
- hringed**, pret. part., *made of rings*: nom. sg. hringed byrne, 1246; acc. sg. hringde byrnan, 2616.
- hringed-stefna**, w. m., *ship whose stem is provided with iron rings (cramp-irons), especially of sea-going ships* (cf. Frið-biofs saga, 1: þorsteinn átti skip þat er Ellidi hét, ... borðit war spengt iarni): nom. sg., 32, 1898; acc. sg. hringed-stefnan, 1132.
- hring-îren**, st. n., *ring-iron, ring-mail*: nom. sg., 322.
- hring-mæl**, adj., *marked with rings, i.e. ornamented with rings, or marked with characters of ring-form*: nom. acc. sg., of the sword, 1522, 1562(?); nom. pl. heard and hring-mæl Heaðobearðna gestreón (*rich armor*), 2038.
- hring-naca**, w. m., *ship with iron rings, sea-going ship*: nom. sg., 1863.
- hring-net**, st. n., *ring-net, i.e. a shirt of interlaced rings*: acc. sg., 2755; acc. pl. hring-net, 1890.
- hring-sele**, st. m., *ring-hall, i.e. hall in which are rings, or in which rings are bestowed*: acc. sg., 2841; dat. sg., 2011, 3054.
- hring-weorðung**, st. f., *ring-ornament*: acc. sg. -weorðunge, 3018.
- hrînan**, st. v. w. dat.: 1) *to touch, lay hold of*: inf. þat him heardra nân hrînan wolde îren ærgôð (*that no good sword of valiant men would make an impression on him*), 989; him for hrôf-sele hrînan ne mehte færgripe flôðes (*the sudden grip of the flood might not touch him owing to the hall-roof*), 1516; þat þam hring-sele hrînan ne môste gumena ænig (*so that none might touch the ringed-hall*), 3054; pret. sg. siððan he hire folmum [hr]ân (*as soon as he touched it with his hands*), 723; ðð þat deaðes wylm hrân ât heortan (*seized his heart*), 2271. Pret. subj. þeáh þe him wund hrîne (*although he was wounded*), 2977. — 2) (O.N. hrîna, *sonare, clamare*), *to resound, rustle*: pres. part. nom. pl. hrinde bearwas (for hrînende) 1364; but see Note.
- hroden**. See **hreóðan**.
- hron-fix**. See **hran-fix**.
- hrôðor**, st. m., *joy, beneficium*: dat. sg. hrefne tô hrôðre, 2449; gen. pl. hrôðra, 2172.
- hrôf**, st. m., *roof, ceiling of a house*. nom. sg., 1000; acc. sg. undeî Heorotes hrôf, 403; under geápne hrôf, 838; geseáh steápne hrôf (here *inner roof, ceiling*), 927; so, ofer heáhne hrôf, 984; ymb þæs helmes hrôf, 1031; under beorges hrôf, 2756. — Comp. inwit-hrôf.
- hrôf-sele**, st. m., *covered hall*: dat. sg. hrôf-sele, 1516.
- hrôr**, adj., *stirring, wide-awake, valorous*: dat. sg. of þam hrôran, 1630. — Comp. fela-hrôr.
- hruron**. See **hreósan**.
- hruse**, w. f., *earth, soil*: nom. sg., 2248, 2559; acc. sg. on hrusan, 773, 2832; dat. sg. under hrusan, 2412.
- hrycg**, st. m., *back*: acc. sg. ofer

- wāteres hrycg (*over the water's back, surface*), 471.
- hryre, st. m., *fall, destruction, ruin*: acc. sg., 3181; dat. sg., 1681, 3006. — Comp.: leōd-, wig-hryre.
- hryslan, w. v., *to shake, be shaken, clatter*: pret. pl. syrcan hrysedon (*corselets rattled, of men in motion*), 226.
- hund, st. m., *dog*: instr. pl. hundum, 1369.
- hund, num., *hundred*: þreō hund, 2279; w. gen. pl. hund missera, 1499; hund þūsenda landes and locenra beāga, 2995.
- hū, adv., *how, quomodo*, 3, 116, 279, 738, 845, 2319, 2520, 2719, etc.
- hūð, st. f., *booty, plunder*: dat. (instr.) sg. hūðe, 124.
- hūru, adv., *above all, certainly*, 369; *indeed, truly*, 182, 670, 1072, 1466, 1945, 2837; *yet, nevertheless*, 863; *now*, 3121.
- hūs, st. n., *house*: gen. sg. hūses, 116; gen. pl. hūsa sēlest (Heorot), 146, 285, 659, 936.
- hwan, adv., *whither*: tō hwan syððan wearð hondræs hāleða (*what issue the hand-to-hand fight of the heroes had*), 2072.
- hwanan, hwanon, adv., *whence*: hwanan, 257, 2404; hwanon, 333.
- hwā, interrog. and indef. pron., *who*: nom. sg. m. hwā, 52, 2253, 3127; neut. hwāt, 173; ānes hwāt (*a part only*), 3011; hwāt þā men wæron (*who the men were*), 233, etc.; hwāt syndon ge searo-hābbendra (*what armed men are ye?*), 237; acc. sg. m. wið manna hwone (*from(?) any man*), 155; neut. þurh hwāt, 3069; hwāt wit geó spræcon, 1477; hwāt . . . hȳnðo (gen.), fæc-nīða (*what shame and sudden woes*), 474; so, hwāt þu worn fela (*how very much thou*), 530; swylces hwāt, 881; hwāt . . . ārna, 1187; dat. m. hwām, 1697. — Comp. æg-hwā.
- hwāt, interj., *what! lo! indeea! I*, 943, 2249.
- ge-hwā, w. part. gen., *each, each one*: acc. sg. m. wið feōnda gehwone, 294; nīða gehwane, 2398; mēca gehwane, 2686; gum-cynnes gehwone, 2766; fem. on healfa gehwone, 801; dat. sg. m. dōgora gehwām, 88; āt nīða gehwām, 883; þegna gehwām, 2034; eorla gehwæm, 1421; fem. in mægða gehwære, 25; nihta gehwæm, 1366; gen. sing. m. manna gehwās, 2528; fem. dæda gehwās, 2839.
- hwār. See hwær.
- hwāder. See hwider.
- hwāðer, pron., *which of two*: nom. sg. hwāðer . . . uncer twega, 2531; swā hwāðer, *utercunque*: acc. sg. on swā hwāðere hond swā him gemet þince, 687. — Comp. æg-hwāðer.
- ge-hwāðer, *each of two, either-other*: nom. sg. m. wās gehwāðer ððrum lifigende lāð, 815; wās . . . gehwāðer ððrum hrōðra gemyndig, 2172; ne gehwāðer incer (*nor either of you two*), 584; nom. sg. neut. gehwāðer þāra (*either of them, i.e. ready for war or peace*), 1249; dat. sg. hiora gehwāðrum, 2995; gen. sg. bega gehwāðres, 1044.
- hwāðer, hwāðere, hwāðre, 1) adv., *yet, nevertheless*: hwāðre, 555, 891, 1271, 2099, 2299, 2378, etc.; hwāðre swā þeāh, *however, notwithstanding*, 2443; hwāðere, 574, 578, 971, 1719. — 2) conj., = *utrum, whether*: hwāðre, 1315; hwāðer, 1357, 2786.
- hwāt, adj., *sharp, bold, valiant*:

nom. sg. *se secg hwata*, 3029; dat. sg. *hwatum*, 2162; nom. pl. *hwate*, 1602, 2053; acc. pl. *hwate*, 2643, 3006. — Comp.: *fyrd-*, *gold-hwät*.

hwät. See **hwä**.

hwær, adv., *where*: *elles hwær*, *elsewhere*, 138; *hwær*, *somewhere*, 2030. In elliptical question: *wundur hwâr þonne . . . , is it a wonder when . . . ?* 3063. — Comp. *ð-hwær*. *ge-hwær*, *everywhere*: *þeah þu heaðo-ræsa gehwær dohte (everywhere good in battle)*, 526.

hwelc. See **hwylc**.

hwergen, adv., *anywhere*: *elles hwergen*, *elsewhere*, 2591.

hwettan, w. v., *to encourage, urge*: pres. subj. *swâ þin sefa hwette (as thy mind urges, as thou likest)*, 490; pret. pl. *hwetton higerôfne (they whetted the brave one)*, 204.

hwêne, adv., *a little, paululum*, 2700.

hwealf, st. f., *vault*: acc. sg. under *heofones hwealf*, 576, 2016.

hweorfan, st. v., *to stride deliberately, turn, depart, move, die*: pres. pl. *þara þe cwice hwyrfað*, 98; inf. *hwilum he on lufan læteð hworfan monnes môd-geþonc (sometimes on love (?) possessions (?) permits the thoughts of man to turn)*, 1729; *londrihtes môt . . . monna æghwylc idel hweorfan (of rights of land each one of men must be deprived)*, 2889; pret. sg. *fäder ellor hwearf . . . of earde (died)*, 55; *hwearf þa hrædlice þær Hrôðgâr sât*, 356; *hwearf þa bi bence (turned then to the bench)*, 1189; so, *hwearf þa be wealle*, 1574; *hwearf geond þat reced*, 1982; *hlæw oft ymbe hwearf (went oft round the cave)*, 2297; *nalles æfter lyfte lâcende hwearf (not at all through the air did he*

go springing), 2833; subj. pret. sg. *ær he on weg hwurfe . . . of gear-dum (died)*, 264.

and-hweorfan, *to move against*: pret. sg. *ðð þat . . . norðan wind heaðo-grim and-hwearf (till the fierce north wind blew in our faces)*, 548.

ât-hweorfan, *to go to*: pret. sg. *hwilum he on beorh ât-hwearf (at times returned to the mountain)*, 2300.

ge-hweorfan, *to go, come*: pret. sg. *gehwearf þa in Francna fæðm feorh cyninges*, 1211; *hit on æht gehwearf . . . Denigea freán*, 1680; so, 1685, 2209.

geond-hweorfan, *to go through from end to end*: pres. sg. *flet eall geond-hwearf*, 2018.

hwider, adv., *whither*: *hwyder*, 163; *hwäder (hwæðer, MS.)*, 1332.

hwil, st. f., *time, space of time*: nom. sg. *wäs seo hwil micel (it was a long time)*, 146; *þa wäs hwil dages (the space of a day)*, 1496; acc. sg. *hwile, for a time*, 2138; *a while*, 105, 152; *lange (longe) hwile, a long while*, 16, 2781; *âne hwile, a while*, 1763; *lytle hwile, brief space*, 2031, 2098; *ænige hwile, any while*, 2549; *læssan hwile, a lesser while*, 2572; dat. sg. *ær dāges hwile, before daybreak*, 2321; dat. pl. *nihtes hwilum, sometimes at night*, 3045. Adv., *sometimes, often*: *hwilum*, 175, 496, 917, 1729, 1829, 2017, 2112, etc.; *hwilum . . . hwilum*, 2108–9–10. — Comp.: *däg-, gescāp-, orleg-, sige-hwil*.

hwît, adj., *brilliant, flashing*: nom. sg. *se hwita helm*, 1449.

hworfan. See **hweorfan**.

hwôpan, st. v., *to cry, cry out mourn*: pret. sg. *hweôp*, 2269.

hwyder. See **hwider.**

hwylc, pron., *which, what, any*: 1)

adj.: nom. sg. m. *sceaða ic nāt hwylc*, 274; fem. *hwylc orleghwīl*, 2003; nom. pl. *hwylce Sægeāta siðas wæron*, 1987.—2) subst., w. gen. pl. nom. m.: *Frisna hwylc*, 1105; fem. *efne swā hwylc mægða swā þone magan cende (whatever woman brought forth this son)*, 944; neut. *þonne his bearna hwylc (than any one of his sons)*, 2434; dat. sg. *efne swā hwylcum manna swā him gemet þūhte*, 3058.—Comp.: *æg-, nāt-, wel-hwylc*.

ge-hwylc, *ge-hwilc*, *ge-hwelc*, w. gen. pl., *each*: nom. sg. m. *ge-hwylc*, 986, 1167, 1674; acc. sg. m. *gehwylcne*, 937, 2251, 2517; *ge-hwelcne*, 148; fem. *gehwylce*, 1706; neut. *gehwylc*, 2609; instr. sg. *dōgra gehwylce*, 1091; so, 2058, 2451; dat. sg. m. *gehwylcum*, 412, 769, 785, etc.; fem. *ecga gehwylce*, 806; neut. *cynna gehwylcum*, 98; gen. sg. m. and neut. *gehwylces*, 733, 1397, 2095.

hwyrft, st. m., *circling movement, turn*: dat. pl. adv. *hwyrftumscriðað (wander to and fro)*, 163.—Comp. *ed-hwyrft*.

hycgan, w. v., *to think, resolve upon*: pret. sg. *ic þāt hogode þāt . . . (my intention was that . . .)*, 633.—Comp. w. pres. part.: *bealo-*, *heard-*, *swið-*, *þanc-*, *wis-hycgend*.

for-hycgan, *to despise, scorn, reject with contempt*: pres. sg. I. *ic þāt þonne for-hicge þāt . . . , reject with scorn the proposition that . . .*, 435.

ge-hycgan, *to think, determine upon*: pret. sg. *þā þu . . . feorr gehogodest sǣcce sēcean*, 1989.

ofer-hycgan, *to scorn*: pret. sg. *ofer-hogode þā hringa fengel þāt he*

þone wīdflogan weorode gesōhte (scorned to seek the wide-flier with a host), 2346.

hydig (for **hygdig**), adj., *thinking, of a certain mind*: comp. *ân-, bealo-, grom-, nīð-, þrist-hydig*.

ge-hygd, st. n., *thought, sentiment*: acc. sg. *þurh hreðra gehygd*, 2046.—Comp.: *breōst-, mōd-gehygd, won-hyd*.

hyge, hige, st. m., *mind, heart, thought*: nom. sg. *hyge*, 756; *hige*, 594; acc. sg. *þurh holdne hige*, 267; gen. sg. *higes*, 2046; dat. pl. *higum*, 3149.

hyge-bend, st. m. f., *mind-fetter, heart-band*: instr. pl. *hyge-bendum fāst, fast in his mind's fetters, secretly*, 1879.

hyge-geōmor, adj., *sad in mind*: nom. sg. *hyge-giōmor*, 2409.

hyge-mēðe, adj.: 1) *sorrowful, soul-crushing*: nom. sg., 2443.—2) *life-weary, dead*: dat. pl. *hyge-mēðum (-mæðum, MS.)*, 2910.

hyge-rōf, adj., *brave, valiant, vigorous-minded*: nom. sg. [*hygerōf*], 403; acc. sg. *hige-rōfne*, 204.

hyge-sorh, st. f., *heart-sorrow*: gen. pl. *-sorga*, 2329.

hyge-þyhtig, adj., *doughty, courageous*: acc. sg. *hige-þihtigne (of Beowulf)*, 747. See **þyhtig**.

hyge-þrym, st. m., *animi majestas, high-mindedness*: dat. pl. for *hige-þrymmum*, 339.

hyht, st. m., *thought, pleasant thought, hope* (Dietrich): nom. sg., 179.

ge-hyld (see **hældan**), st. n., *support, protection*: nom. sg., 3057.—Leo.

hyldan, w. v., *to incline one's self, lie down to sleep*: pret. sg. *hylde hine, inclined himself, lay down*, 689.

hyldo, st. f., *inclination, friendliness, grace*: acc. sg. *hyldo*, 2068, 2294; gen. sg. *hyldo*, 671, 2999.

â-hyrdan, w. v., *harden*: pret. part. *â-hyrded*, 1461.

hyrde. See *hirde*.

hyrst, st. f., *accoutrements, ornament, armor*: acc. sg. *hyrste* (*On-genþeow's equipments and arms*), 2989; acc. pl. *hyrsta*, 3166; instr. pl. *hyrstum*, 2763.

hyrstan, w. v., *to deck, adorn*: pret. part. *hyrsted* *sweord*, 673; *helm [hyr]sted golde*, 2256.

hyrtan, w. v., *to take heart, be emboldened*: pret. sg. *hyrte hyne hordweard* (*the drake took heart*; see 2566, 2568, 2570), 2594.

hyse, st. m., *youth, young man*: nom. sg. as voc., 1218.

hyt. See *hit*.

hȳdan, w. v., *to hide, conceal, protect, preserve*: pres. subj. *hȳde* [*hine, himself*] *se þe wylle*, 2767; inf. w. acc. *nô þu minne þearft hafalan hȳdan*, 446; *ær he in wille hafelan [hȳdan] (ere in it he [the stag] will hide his head)*, 1373.

ge-hȳdan, w. acc., *to conceal, preserve*: pret. sg. *gehȳdde*, 2236, 3060.

hȳð, st. f., *haven*: dat. sg. *æt hȳðe*, 32.

hȳð-weard, st. m., *haven-warden*: nom. sg., 1915.

hȳnan (see *heán*), w. v. w. acc., *to crush, afflict, injure*: pret. sg. *hȳnde*, 2320.

hȳnðu, st. f., *oppression, affliction, injury*: acc. sg. *hȳnðu*, 277; gen. sg. *hwät . . . hȳnðo*, 475; *fela . . . hȳnðo*, 594; gen. pl. *heardra hȳnða*, 166.

hȳran, w. v.: 1) *to hear, perceive, learn*: a) w. inf. or acc. with inf.:

I. pret. sg. *hȳrde ic*, 38, 582, 1347, 1843, 2024; III. sg. *þät he fram Sigemunde secgan hȳrde*, 876; I. pl. *swä we sôðlice secgan hȳrdon*, 273. b) w. acc.: *nænigne ic . . . sêlran hȳrde hordmâððum (I heard of no better hoard-jewel)*, 1198. c) w. dependent clause: I. sg. pret. *hȳrde ic þät . . .*, 62, 2164, 2173. — 2) w. dat. of person, *to obey*: inf. *ðð þät him æghwile þāra ymb sittendra hȳran scolde*, 10; *hȳran heaðo-siðcum*, 2755; pret. pl. *þät him winemāgas georne hȳrdon*, 66.

ge-hȳran, *to hear, learn*: a) w. acc.: II. pers. sg. pres. *minne gehȳrað ânfealdne geþōht*, 255; III. sg. pret. *gehȳrde on Beowulfe fæst-rædne geþōht*, 610. b) w. acc. and inf.: III. pl. pret. *gehȳrdon*, 786. c) w. depend. clause: I. pres. sg. *ic þät gehȳre þät . . .*, 290.

I

ic, pers. pron. *I*: acc. me, dat. me, gen. min; dual nom. wit, acc. uncit, unc, dat. unc, gen. uncer; pl. nom. we, acc. ūsic, ūs, dat. ūs, gen. ūser. *ic* omitted before the verb, 470.

iege, *gold* (perhaps related to Sanskrit *īç*, = *dominare, imperare*, O.H.G. *êht, wealth, opes*), *treasure?*, *sword (edge)?*, 1108. — KÖRNER.

ides, st. f., *woman, lady, queen*: nom. sg., 621, 1076, 1118, 1169; dat. sg. *idese*, 1650, 1942. Also of Grendel's mother: ncm. sg., 1260; gen. sg. *idese*, 1352.

in. See *inn*.

in: I. prep. w. dat. and acc.: 1) w. dat. (local, indicating rest), *in*: in *geardum*, 13, 2460; in *þām gûðsele*, 443; in *beórsele*, 2636; so, 89, 482, 589, 696, 729, 2140, 2233,

etc.; in *mægða gehwære*, 25; in *þýstrum*, 87; in *Caines cynne*, 107; in *hyra gryregeatwum* (*in their accoutrements of terror, war-weeds*), 324; so, 395; in *campe* (*in battle*), 2506; *hiora in anum* (*in one of them*), 2600. Prep. postpositive: *Scedelandum in*, 19. Also, *on*, *upon*, like *on*: in *ealo-bence*, 1030; in *gumstôle*, 1953; in *þam wongstede* (*on the grassy plain, the battle-field*), 2787; in *bælstede*, 3098. Temporal: in *geâr-dagum*, 1. — 2) w. acc. (local, indicating motion), *in, into*: in *woruld*, 60; in *fýres fäðm*, 185; so, 1211; in *Hrefnesholt*, 2936. Temporal, *in, at, about, toward*: in *þá tide* (*in watide, MS.*), 2228.

II. adv., *in* (here or there), 386, 1038, 1372, 1503, 1645, 2153, 2191, 2228; *inn*, 3091.

in-ce, adj. (perhaps related to *icge*), instr. sg. *in-ce láfe* (*with the costly sword? or with mighty sword?*), 2578. — [*Edge*: *in-ce láfe*, *edge of the sword*. — K. Körner?]]

in-frôð, adj., *very aged*: nom. sg., 2450; dat. sg. *in-frôðum*, 1875.

in-gang, st. m., *entrance, access to*: acc. sg., 1550.

in-genga, w. m., *in-goer, visitor*: nom. sg., of *Grendel*, 1777.

in-gesteald, st. m., *house-property, possessions in the house*: acc. sg., 1156.

inn, st. n., *apartment, house*: nom. sg. in, 1301.

innan, adv., *within, inside*, 775, 1018, 2413, 2720; *on innan* (*in the interior*), *within*, 1741, 2716; *þær on innan* (*in there*), 71; *burgum on innan* (*within his city*), 1969. Also, *therein*: *þær on innan*, 2090, 2215, 2245.

innan-weard, adv., *inwards, inside, within*, 992, 1977; *inne-weard*, 999.

inne, adv.: 1) *inside, within*, 643, 1282, 1571, 2114, 3060; word *inne abeád* (*called, sent word, in*, i.e. standing in the hall door), 390; *in it* (i.e. the battle), 1142; *þær inne* (*therein*), 118, 1618, 2116, 2227, 3088. — 2) = *insuper, still further, besides*, 1867.

inwit, st. n., *evil, mischief, spite, cunning hostility*, as in

inwit-feng, st. m., *malicious grasp, grasp of a cunning foe*: nom. sg., 1448.

inwit-gäst, st. m., *evil guest, hostile stranger*: nom. sg., 2671.

inwit-hrôf, st. m., *hostile roof, hiding-place of a cunning foe*: acc. sg. under *inwit-hrôf*, 3124.

inwit-net, st. n., *mischief-net, cunning snare*: acc. sg., 2168.

inwit-nîð, st. n., *cunning hostility, hostile contest*: nom. pl. *inwit-nîðas* (*hostility through secret attack*), 1859; gen. pl. *inwit-nîða*, 1948.

inwit-scear, st. m., *massacre through cunning, murderous attack*: acc. sg. *eatolne inwit-scear*, 2479.

inwit-searo, st. n., *cunning, artful intrigue*: acc. sg. *þurh inwit-searo*, 1102. See *searo*.

inwit-sorh, st. f., *grief, remorse, mourning springing from hostile cunning*: nom. sg., 1737; acc. sg. *inwid-sorge*, 832.

inwit-þanc, adj., *ill-disposed, malicious*: dat. sg. *he onfêng hraðe inwit-þancum* (*he quickly grasped the cunning-in-mind [Grendel]*), 749.

irnan (for *rinnan*), st. v., *to run*; so *be-irnan*, *to run up to, occur*: pret.

sg him on môd be-arn (*came into his mind*), 67.
 on-irnan, *to open*: pret. sg. duru sôna onarn, 722.
 Irre-môd, adj. See yrre-môd.

Î

îdel, adj., *empty, bare; deprived of*: nom. sg., 145, 413; w. gen. lond-rihtes þære mægburge îdel (*deprived of his land-possessions among the people [of the Geátas]*), 2889.

îdel-hende, adj., *empty-handed*, 2082.

îren, st. n., *iron, sword*: nom. sg. drihtlic îren (*the doughty, lordly sword*), 893; îren ær-gôd, 990; acc. sg. leôflic îren, 1810; gen. pl. îrena cyst (*choicest of swords*), 674; îrenna cyst, 803; îrenna ecge (*edges of swords*), 2684.

îren, adj., *of iron*: nom. sg. ecg wás îren, 1460.

îren-bend, st. f., *iron band, bond, rivet*: instr. pl. îren-bendum fást (*bold*), 775, 999.

îren-byrne, w. f., *iron corselet*: acc. sg. îren-byrnan, 2987. See îsirn-byrne.

îren-heard, adj., *hard as iron*: nom. sg., 1113.

îrenne, adj., *of iron*: in comp. eall-îrenne.

îren-þreát, st. m., *iron troop, armored band*: nom. sg., 330.

îs, st. n., *ice*: dat. sg. ise, 1609.

îsirn-byrne, w. f., *iron corselet*: acc. sg. îsirn-byrnan, 672. See îren-byrne.

îsirn-scûr, st. f., *iron shower, shower of arrows*: gen. sg. þone þe oft gebâd îsirn-scûre, 3117.

îs-gebind, st. n., *fetters of ice*: instr. sg. îs-gebinde, 1134.

îsig, adj., *shining, brilliant* (like brass): nom. sg. îsig (*said of a vessel covered with plates(?) of metal*), 33. — Leo.

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îú. See geó.

îú-man. See geó-man.

îó-meówle. See geó-meówle.

L

laðu, st. f., *invitation*. — Comp.: freônd-, neôd-laðu.

ge-lafian, w. v. w. acc. pers. and instr. of the thing, *to refresh, lave*: pret. sg. wine-dryhten his wátère gelafede, 2723.

lagu, st. m., *lake, sea*: nom. sg., 1631.

lagu-cräftig, adj., *acquainted with the sea*: nom. sg. lagu-cräftig mon (*pilot*), 209.

lagu-stræt, st. f., *path over the sea*: acc. sg. ofer lagu-stræte, 239.

lagu-streám, st. m., *sea-current, flood*: acc. pl. ofer lagu-streámas, 297.

land, st. n., *land*: nom. sg. lond, 2198; acc. sg. land, 221, 2063; lond, 2472, 2493; land Dena, 242, 253; lond Brondinga, 521; Finna land, 580; dat. sg. on lande (*in the land*), 2311, 2837; at, near, land, shore, 1914; tð lande (*to the land, ashore*), 1624; gen. sg. landes, 2996; gen. pl. ofer landa fela (*over much country, space; afar*), 311. — Comp.: el-, eá-land.

land-bûend, part. pres., *terricola, inhabitant of the land*: nom. pi. lond-bûend, 1346; dat. pl. land-bûendum, 95.

land-fruma, w. m., *ruler, prince of the country*: nom. sg., 31.

land-gemyrcu, st. n. pl., *frontier*, *land-mark*: acc. pl., 209.

land-geweorc, st. n., *land-work*, *fortified place*: acc. sg. leóða land-geweorc, 939. See **weorc**, **geweorc**.

land-riht, st. n., *prerogatives based upon land-possession, right to possess land*, hence *real estate* itself: gen. sg. lond-rihtes ídel, 2887.

land-waru, st. f., *inhabitants, population*: acc. pl. land-wara, 2322.

land-weard, st. m., *guard, guardian of the frontier*: nom. sg., 1891.

lang, **long**, adj., *long*: 1) temporal: nom. sg. tô lang, 2094; nās þā long (lang) tô þon (*not long after*), *2592, 2846; acc. sg. lange hwile (*for a long time*), 16, 2160, 2781; longe (lange) þrage, 54, 114, 1258; lange tid, 1916. Compar. nom. sg. lengra fyrst, 134. — 2) local, nom. sg. se wās fiftiges fôtgemearces lang, 3044. — Comp.: and-, morgen-, niht-, up-lang.

lange, **longe**, adv., *long*: lange, 31, 1995, 2131, 2345, 2424; longe, 1062, 2752, 3109; tô lange (*too long, excessively long*), 906, 1337, 1749. Compar. leng, 451, 1855, 2802, 3065; nō þý leng (*none the longer*), 975. Superl. lengest (*longest*), 2009, 2239.

ge-lang, adj., *extending, reaching to something or somebody*, hence *ready, prepared*: nū is ræd gelang eft át þe anum (*now is help [counsel] at hand in thee alone*), 1377; gen is eall át þe lissa gelong (*all of favor is still on thee dependent, is thine*), 2151. See **ge-lenge**.

lang-ge-streón, st. n., *long-lasting treasure*: gen. pl. long-gestreóna, 2241. — Leo.

langian, w. v., reflex. w. dat., *to long, yearn*: pres. sg. III. him . . . æfter deórum men dyrne langað beorn (*the hero longeth secretly after the dear man*), 1880.

lang-sum, adj., *long-lasting, continuing*: nom. sg. longsum, 134, 192, 1723; acc. sg. long-sumne, 1537.

lang-twidig, adj., *long-granted, assured*: nom. sg., 1709.

lata, w. m., *a lazy, cowardly one*; in comp. hild-lata.

lā, interj., *yes! indeed!* 1701, 2865.

lāc, st. n.: 1) *measured movement, play*: in comp. beadu-, heaðo-lāc. — 2) *gift, offering*: acc. pl. lāc, 1864; lāðlicu lāc (*loathly offering, prey*), 1585; dat. pl. lācum, 43, 1869. — Comp. sæ-lāc.

ge-lāc, st. n., *sport, play*: acc. pl. sweorda gelāc (*battle*), 1041; dat. pl. āt ecga gelācum, 1169.

lācan, st. v., *to move in measured time, dancing, playing, fighting, flying, etc.*: inf. dareðum lācan (*fight*), 2849; part. pres. āfter lyfte lācende (*flying through the air*), 2833.

for-lācan, *to deceive, betray*: part. pret. he wearð on feónða geweald forð forlācen (*deceitfully betrayed into the enemy's hands*), 904.

lād, st. f., *street, way, journey*: dat. sg. on lāde, 1988; gen. sg. lāde, 569. — Comp.: brim-, sæ-lād.

ge-lād, st. n., *way, path, road*: acc. sg. uncūð gelād, 1411.

lāð, adj., *loathly, evil, hateful, hostile*: nom. sg. lāð, 816; lāð lyft-floga, 2316; lāð (*enemy*), 440; ne leóf ne lāð, 511; neut. lāð, 134, 192; in weak form, se lāða (*of the dragon*), 2306; acc. sg. lāðne (*wyrm*), 3041; dat. sg. lāðum,

- 440, 1258; gen. sg. *lāðes* (of the enemy), 842; *fela lāðes* (*much evil*), 930; so, 1062; *lāðan liges*, 83; *lāðan cynnes*, 2009, 2355; *þās lāðan* (of the enemy), 132; acc. pl. neut. *lāð gewiðru* (*hateful storms*), 1376; dat. instr. pl. *wið lāðum*, 550; *lāðum scuccum* and *scynnum*, 939; *lāðum dædum* (*with evil deeds*), 2468; *lāðan fingrum*, 1506; gen. pl. *lāðra manna*, *spella*, 2673, 3030; *lāðra* (*the enemy*), 242. Compar. nom. sg. *lāðra* . . . beorn, 2433.
- lāð-bite**, st. m., *hostile bite*: dat. sg. *lāð-bite lices* (*the body's hostile bite = the wound*), 1123.
- lāð-ge-teóna**, w. m., *evil-doer, injurer*: nom. sg., 975; nom. pl. *lāð-ge-teónan*, 559.
- lāð-líc**, adj., *loathly, hostile*: acc. pl. *lāð-licu*, 1585.
- lāf**, st. f.: 1) *what is left, relic; inheritance, heritage, legacy*: nom. sg. *Hrêðlan lāf* (*Beówulf's corselet*), 454; nom. pl. *fêla lāfe* (*the leavings of fêles = swords*, Grein), 1033; so, *homera lāfe*, 2830; on him *gladiað gomelra lāfe*, heard and *hringmæl Heaðobeardna gestreón* (*on him gleams the forefather's bequest, hard and ring-decked, the Heaðobeardas' treasure*, i.e. the equipments taken from the slain king of the Heaðobeardas), 2037; acc. sg. *sweorda lāfe* (*leavings of the sword*, i.e. those spared by the sword), 2937.—2) *the sword as a specially precious heir-loom*: nom. sg., 2629; acc. sg. *lāfe*, 796, 1489, 1689, 2192, 2564; instr. sg. *incge lāfe*, 2578.—Comp.: *ende-eormen-*, *weá-*, *yrfe-*, *þð-lāf*.
- lār**, st. f., *lore, instruction, prescription*: dat. sg. *be fāder lāre*, 1951; gen. pl. *lāra*, 1221; *lārena*, 269.—Comp. *freónd-lār*.
- lāst**, st. m., *footstep, track*: acc. sg. *lāst*, 132, 972, 2165; on *lāst* (*on the traces of, behind*), 2946; nom. pl. *lāstas*, 1403; acc. pl. *lāstas*, 842.—Comp.: *fêðe-*, *feorh-*, *fôt-*, *wræc-lāst*.
- lāger**. See **leger**.
- lāger-bed**, st. n., *bed to lie on*: instr. sg. *leger-bedde*, 1008.
- lās**, adj., *less*, 1947; *þý lās* (*the less*), 487; conjunct. *that not, lest*, 1919.
- lāssa**, adj., *less, fewer*: nom. sg. *lāssa*, 1283; acc. sg. m. *lāssan*, 43; fem. *lāssan hwile*, 2572; dat. sg. *for lāssan* (*for less, smaller*), 952. Superl. nom. sg. *nô þæt lāsest wās hond-gemôð[a]*, 2355.
- lät**, adj., *negligent, neglectful*; w. gen.: nom. sg. *elnes lät*, 1530.
- lædan**, w. v. w. acc.: *to lead, guide, bring*: inf. *lædan*, 239; pret. pl. *læddon*, 1160.
- for-lædan*, *to mislead*: pret. pl. *for-læddan*, 2440(?).
- ge-lædan*, *to lead, bring*: part. pret. *ge-læded*, 37.
- læfan**, w. v.: 1) *to bequeathe, leave*: imper. sg. *þinum magum læf folc and rice*, 1179; pret. sg. *eafterum læfde* . . . *lond and leóðbyrig*, 2471.—2) *spare, leave behind*: áht *cwices læfan* (*to spare aught living*), 2316.
- læn-dagas**, st. m. pl., *loan-days, transitory days* (of earthly existence as contrasted with the heavenly, unending): acc. pl. *læn-dagas*, 2592; gen. pl. *læn-daga*, 2342.
- læne**, adj., *inconstant, perishable, evanescent, given over to death or destruction*: nom. sg., 1755, 3179;

acc. sg. of rust-eaten treasures, 3130; þás lænan gesceaft (*this fleeting life*), 1623; gen. sg. lænan lifes, 2846.

læran, w. v., *to teach, instruct*: imper. sg. þu þe lær be þon (*learn this, take this to heart*), 1723.

ge-læran, *to teach, instruct, give instruction*: inf. ic þás Hrôðgâr mæg . . . ræd gelæran (*I can give H. good advice about this*), 278; so, 3080; pret. pl. þá me þæt ge-lærdon leóde mîne (*gave me the advice*), 415.

læstan, w. v.: 1) *to follow, to sustain, serve*: inf. þæt him se líc-homa læstan nolde (*that his body would not sustain him*), 813. — 2) *perform*: imper. læst eall tela (*do all well*), 2664.

ge-læstan: 1) *to follow, serve*: pret. sg. (sweord) þæt mec ær and oft gelæste, 2501. — 2) *to fulfil, grant*: subj. pres. pl. þæt . . . wilgesîðas, þonne wîg cume, leóde gelæstan (*render war service*), 24; inf. ic be sceal mîne gelæstan freóde (*shall grant thee my friendship, be grateful*), 1707; pret. sg. beót . . . gelæste (*fulfilled his boast*), 524; gelæste swâ (*kept his word*), 2991; pres. part. hāfde Eást-De-num . . . gilp gelæsted (*had fulfilled for the East Danes his boast*), 830.

lætan, st. v., *to let, allow*, w. acc. and inf.: pres. sg. III. læteð, 1729; imper. pl. II. lætað, 397; sg. II. læt, 1489; pret. sg. lêt, 2390, 2551, 2978, 3151(?); pret. pl. lêton, 48, 865, 3133; subj. pret. sg. II. lête, 1997; sg. III. lête, 3083.

â-lætan: 1) *to let, allow*: subj. pres. sg. II. þæt þu ne âlæte . . . dôm gedreósan, 2666. — 2) *to leave, lay*

aside: inf. âlætan læn-dagas (*die*), 2592; so, âlætan lîf and leódsceipe, 2751.

for-lætan: 1) *to let, permit*, w. acc. and inf.: pret. sg. for-lêt, 971; pret. pl. for-lêton, 3168. Also with inf. omitted: inf. nolde eorla hleó . . . þone cwealmeuman cwicne (i.e. wesan) forlætan (*would not let the murderous spirit go alive*), 793. — 2) *to leave behind, leave*: pret. sg. in þam wong-stede . . . þær he hine ær forlêt (*where he had previously left him*), 2788.

of-lætan, *to leave, lay aside*: pres. sg. II. gyf þu ær þonne he worold oflætest (*leavest the world, diest*), 1184; so pret. sg. oflêt lîf-dagas and þás lænan gesceaft, 1623.

on-lætan, *to release, liberate*: pres. sg. III. þonne forstes bend fāder on-læteð (*as soon as the Father looseth the frost's fetters*), 1610.

â-leccan, w. v.: 1) *to lay, lay down*: pret. sg. syððan hilde-deór hond â-legde . . . under geápne hrôf, 835; þæt he on Beóðwulfes bearm â-legde (*this [the sword] he laid in B.'s bosom, presented to him*), 2195; pret. pl. â-lêdon þá leófne beóden . . . on bearm scipes, 34; â-legdon þá tô middes mærne beóden (*laid the mighty prince in the midst [of the pyre]*), 3142. — 2) *to lay aside, give up*: siððan . . . in fen-freoðo feorh â-legde (*laid down his life, died*), 852; nu se here-wisa hleahtor â-legde, gamen and gleó-dreám (*now the war-chief has left laughter, etc.*), 3021.

leger, st. n., *couch, bed, lair*: dat. sg. on legere, 3044.

lemian, w. v., *to lame, hinder, oppress*: pret. sg. (for pl.) hine sorh-wylmas lemede tô lange, 906. MS.

leng. See **lang.**

lengē, adj., *extending along or to, near* (of time): nom. sg. neut. *ne wās hit lengē þā gen* (*nor was it yet long*), 83.

ge-lengē, adj., *extending, reaching to, belonging*: nom. sg. *yrfe-weard . . . līce gelenge* (*an heir belonging to one's body*), 2733.

let, st. m., *place of rest, sojourn?* in comp. *eo-let* (*voyage?*).

lettan, w. v., *to hinder*: pret. pl. (acc. pers. and gen. thing), *þæt syððan nā . . . brim-līðende lāde ne letton* (*might no longer hinder seafarers from journeying*), 569.

ā-lēdon. See **ā-leccan.**

lēg, st. m., *flame, fire*: nom. sg. *wonnalēg* (*the lurid flame*), 3116; *swōgende lēg*, 3146; dat. sg. for *dracan lēge*, 2550. See **līg.**

lēg-draca, w. m., *fire-drake, flaming dragon*: nom. sg., 3041.

***leahan, leán**, st. v. w. acc. *to scold, blame*: pres. sg. III. *lyhð*, 1049; pret. sg. *lōg*, 1812; pret. pl. *lōgon*, 203, 863.

be-leán, *to dissuade, prevent*: inf. *ne inc ænig mon . . . beleán mihte sorhfullne sīð* (*no one might dissuade you twain from your difficult journey*), 511.

leahtre. See **or-leahtre.**

leáf, st. n., *leaf, foliage*: instr. pl. *leáfum*, 97.

leáfnes-word, st. n., *permission, leave*: acc. pl., 245.

leán. See **leahan.**

leán, st. n., *reward, compensation*: acc. sg., 114, 952, 1221, 1585, 2392; dat. sg. *leáne*, 1022. Often in the pl.: acc. *þā leán*, 2996; dat. *þām leánum*, 2146; gen. *leána*, 2991. — Comp.: *and-, ende-leán.*

leán (for *læn*, O.H.G. *lêhan*), st. n., *loan*, 1810.

leánian, w. v., *to reward, compensate*: pres. sg. I. *ic þe þā fæhðe feó leánige* (*repay thee for the contest with old-time treasures*), 1381; pret. sg. *me þone wäl-ræs wine Scyldinga fättan golde fela leánode* (*the friend of the Scyldings rewarded me richly for the combat with plated gold*), 2103.

leás, adj., *false*: nom. pl. *leáse*, 253.

leás, adj., *deprived of, free from*, w. gen.: nom. sg. *dreáma leás*, 851; dat. sg. *winigea leásum*, 1665. — Comp.: *dôm-, dreám-, ealdor-, feoh-, feormend-, hláford-, sáwol-, sige-, sorh-, tir-, þeóden-, wine-, wyn-leás.*

leásig, adj., *concealing one's self*; in comp. *sin-leásig*(?).

leoðo-cræft, st. m., *the art of weaving or working in meshes, wire, etc.*: instr. pl. *segn eall-gylden . . . gelocen leoðo-cræftum* (*a banner all hand-wrought of interlaced gold*), 2770.

leoðo-syrce, w. f., *shirt of mail (limb-sark)*: acc. sg. *locene leoðo-syrcan* (*locked linked sark*), 1506; acc. pl. *locene leoðo-syrcan*, 1891.

leomum. See **lim.**

leornian, w. v., *to learn, devise, plan*: pret. him *þās gūð-cýning . . . wráce leornode* (*the war-king planned vengeance therefor*), 2337.

leód, st. m., *prince*: nom. sg., 341, 348, 670, 830, 1433, 1493, 1613, 1654, etc.; acc. *leód*, 626.

leód, st. f., *people*: gen. sg. *leóde*, 597, 600, 697. In pl. indicates *individuals, people, kinsmen*: nom. pl. *leóde*, 362, 415, 1214, 2126, etc.; *gum-cýnnes Geáta leóde* (*people of the race of the Geatas*), 260;

- acc. pl. leóde, 192, 443, 1337, 1346, etc.; dat. pl. leódum, 389, 521, 619, 698, 906, 1160, etc.; gen. pl. leóda, 205, 635, 794, 1674, 2034, etc.
- leód-bealo**, st. n., (*mischief, misfortune affecting an entire people*), *great, unheard-of calamity*: acc. sg., 1723; gen. pl. leód-bealewa, 1947.
- leód-burh**, st. f., *princely castle, stronghold of a ruler, chief city*: acc. pl. -byrig, 2472.
- leód-cyning**, st. m., *king of the people*: nom. sg., 54.
- leód-fruma**, w. m., *prince of the people, ruler*: acc. sg. leód-fruman, 2131.
- leód-gebyrgea**, w. m., *protector of the people, prince*: acc. sg. -gebyrgean, 269.
- leód-hryre**, st. m., *fall, overthrow, of the prince, ruler*: dat. sg. *after leód-hryre (after the fall of the king of the Heaðobeardas, Frôda, cf. 2051), 2031*; gen. sg. *päs leód-hryres (of the fall of Heardred, cf. 2389), 2392*.
- leód-sceaða**, w. m., *injurer of the people*: dat. sg. *pam leód-sceaðan*, 2094.
- leód-scipe**, st. m., *the whole nation, people*: acc. sg., 2752; dat. sg. *on pam leód-scipe*, 2198.
- leóð**, st. n., *song, lay*: nom. sg., 1160. — Comp.: *fyrð-, gryre-, gûð-, sorh-leóð*.
- leóf**, adj., *lief, dear*: nom. sg., 31, 54, 203, 511, 521, 1877, 2468; weak form m., *leófa*, 1217, 1484, 1855, 2664; acc. sg. m. *leófne*, 34, 297, 619, 1944, 2128, 3109, 3143; gen. sg. *leófes* (m.), 1995, 2081, 2898; (neut.), 1062, 2911; dat. pl. *leófum*, 1074; gen. pl. *leófra*, 1916. Compar. nom. sg. neut. *leófre*, 2652. Superl. nom. sg. m. *leófast*, 1297; acc. sg. *þone leófe-stan*, 2824.
- leóflíc**, *dear, precious, valued*: nom. sg. m. *leóflíc lind-wiga*, 2604; acc. sg. neut. *leóflíc íren*, 1810.
- leógan**, st. v., *to lie, belie, deceive*: subj. pres. *näfne him his wlite leóge (unless his looks belie him)*, 250; pret. sg. *he ne leág fela wyrda ne worda*, 3030.
- â-leógan*, *to deceive, leave unfulfilled*: pret. sg. *he beót ne â-lêh (he left not his promise unfulfilled)*, 80.
- ge-leógan*, *to deceive, betray*: pret. sg. *him seó wên geleáh (hope deceived him)*, 2324.
- leóht**, st. n., *light, brilliance*: nom. sg., 569, 728, 1751 (?); acc. sg. *sunnan leóht*, 649; *godes leóht ge-ceás (chose God's light, died)*, 2470; dat. sg. *tô leóhte*, 95. — Comp.: *æfen-, fýr-, morgen-leóht*.
- leóht**, adj., *luminous, bright*: instr. sg. *leóhtan sweorde*, 2493.
- leóma**, w. m.: 1) *light, splendor*: nom. sg., 311, 2770; acc. sg. *leóman*, 1518; *sunnan and mōnan leóman (light of sun and moon)*, 95. — 2) (as *beadu- and hilde-leóma*), *the glittering sword*: nom. sg. *lixe se leóma (the blade-gleam flashed)*, 1571.
- leósan**, st. v., = *amitti*, in *be-leósan*, *to deprive, be deprived of*: pres. part. (*heó*) *wearð be-loren leófum bearnum and brōðrum (was deprived of her dear children and brethren)*, 1074.
- for-leósan*, with dat. instr., *to lose something*: pret. sg. *þær he dōme for-leás, ellen-mærðum (there lost he the glory, the repute, of his heroic*

deeds), 1471; pret. sg. for pl. þâm þe ær his elne for-leás (*to him who, before, had lost his valor*), 2862; part. pret. nealles ic þâm leánum for-loren hāfde (*not at all had I lost the rewards*), 2146.

libban, w. v., *to live, be, exist*: pres. sing. III. lifað, 3169; lyfað, 945; leofað, 975, 1367, 2009; subj. pres. sg. II. lifige, 1225; pres. part. lifigende, 816, 1954, 1974, 2063; dat. sg. be þe lifigendum (*in thy life-time*), 2666; pret. sg. lifde, 57, 1258; lyfde, 2145; pret. pl. lifdon, 99. See **unlifigende**.

licgan, st. v.: 1) *to lie, lie down or low*: pres. sg. nu seó hand ligeð (*now the hand lies low*), 1344; nu se wyrm ligeð, 2746, so 2904; inf. licgan, 3130; licgean, 967, 3083; pret. sg. læg, 40, 552, 2078; syððan Heardrêd læg (*after Heardrêd had fallen*), 2389; pret. pl. lægon, 3049; lægon, 566. — 2) *to lie prostrate, rest, fail*: pret. sg. næfre on ðre læg wið-cūðes wīg (*never failed the far-famed one's valor at the front*), 1042; syððan wiðer-gyld læg (*after vengeance failed, or, when Withergyld lay dead, if W. is a proper name*), 2052.

â-licgan, *to succumb, fail, yield*: inf. 2887; pret. sg. þæt his dôm â-læg (*that its power failed it*), 1529.

ge-licgan, *to rest, lie still*: pret. sg. wind-blond gelæg, 3147.

lida, w. m., *boat, ship* (as in motion); in comp.: sund-, f̃ð-lida.

lid-man, st. m., *seafarer, sailor*: gen. pl. lid-manna, 1624.

lim, st. n., *limb, branch*: instr. pl. leomum, 97.

limpan, st. v., *to happen, befall* (well or ill); impers. w. dat. pret. sg. hū

lomp eow on lāde (*how went it with you on the journey?*), 1988.

â-limpan, *to come about, offer itself*: pret. sg. ðð þæt sæl â-lamp (*till the opportunity presented itself*), 623; pret. part. þā him â-lumpen wās wistfylle wēn (*since a hope of a full meal had befallen him*), 734.

be-limpan, *to happen to, befall*: pret. sg. him sið sār belamp, 2469.

ge-limpan, *to happen, occur, turn out*: pres. sg. III. hit eft gelimpeð þæt . . ., 1754; subj. pres. þisse an-sýne alwealdan þanc lungre gelimpe (*thanks to the Almighty forthwith for this sight!*), 930; pret. sg. him on fyrste gelamp þæt . . ., 76; swā him ful-oft gelamp (*as often happened to them*), 1253; þās þe hire se willa gelamp þæt . . . (*because her wish had been fulfilled*), 627; frôfor eft gelamp sārīg-môdum, 2942; subj. pret. gif him byslicu þearf gelumpe, 2638; pret. part. Denum eallum wearð . . . willa gelumpen, 825.

lind, st. f. (properly *linden*; here, a wooden shield covered with linden-bark or pith): nom. sg., 2342; acc. sg. geolwe linde, 2611; acc. pl. linde, 2366.

lind-gestealla, w. m., *shield-comrade, war-comrade*: nom. sg., 1974.

lind-häbbend, pres. part., *provided with a shield, i.e. warrior*: nom. pl. -häbbende, 245; gen. pl. häbbendra, 1403.

lind-plega, w. m., *shield-play, i.e. battle*: dat. sg. lind-plegan, 1074, 2040.

lind-wīga, w. m., *shield-fighter, warrior*: nom. sg., 2604.

liunnan, st. v., *to depart, be deprived*

- of*: inf. aldre linnan (*depart from life*), 1479; ealdres linnan, 2444.
- lis**, st. f., *favor, affection*: gen. pl. eall . . . lissa, 2151.
- list**, st. m., *art, skill, cleverness, cunning*: dat. pl. adverbial, listum (*cunningly*), 782.
- lixan**, w. v., *to shine, flash*: pret. sg. lixe, 311, 485, 1571.
- lif**, st. n.: 1) *body, corpse*: nom. sg., 967; acc. sg. líc, 2081; þæt líc (*the body, corpse*), 2128; dat. sg. lice, 734, 1504, 2424, 2572, 2733, 2744; gen. sg. lices, 451, 1123. — 2) *form, figure*: in comp. eofor-, swin-líc.
- ge-líc, adj., *like, similar*: nom. pl. m. ge-lice, 2165. Superl. ge-licost, 218, 728, 986, 1609.
- líc-hama**-, **homa**, w. m. (*body-home, garment*), *body*: nom. sg. líc-homa, 813, 1008, 1755; acc. sg. líc-haman, 2652; dat. sg. líc-haman, 3179.
- lician**, w. v., *to please, like* (impers.): pres. sg. III. me þín mōd-sefa līcað leng swā wel, 1855; pret. pl. þam wīfe þā word wel līcodon, 640.
- līcnes**. See **on-līcnes**.
- líc-sâr**, st. n., *bodily pain*: acc. sg. líc-sâr, 816.
- líc-syree**, w. f., *body-sark, shirt of mail covering the body*: nom. sg., 550.
- līðan**, st. v., *to move, go*: pres. part. nom. pl. þā līðende (*navigantes, sailors*), 221; þā wās sund liden (*the water was then traversed*), 223.—Comp.: heaðu-, mere-, wæg-līðend.
- līðe** (O.H.G. *lindi*), adj., *gentle, mild, friendly*: nom. sg. w. instr. gen. lāra līðe, 1221. Superl. nom. sg. līðost, 3184.
- līð-wæge**, st. n., *can in which līð* (a wine-like, foaming drink) *is contained*: acc. sg., 1983.
- līf**, st. n., *life*: acc. sg. līf, 97, 734, 1537, 2424, 2744, 2752; dat. sg. līfe, 2572; tō līfe (*in one's life, ever*), 2433; gen. sg. līfes, 197, 791, 807, 2824, 2846; worolde līfes (*of the earthly life*), 1388, 2344.—Comp. edwīt-līf.
- līf-bysig**, adj. (*striving for life or death*), *weary of life, in torment of death*: nom. sg., 967.
- līf-dagas**, st. m. pl., *lifetime*: acc. -dagas, 794, 1623.
- līf-freá**, w. m., *lord of life, God*: nom. sg., 16.
- līf-gedál**, st. n., *separation from life*: nom. sg., 842.
- līf-gesceaft**, st. f., *fate, destiny*: gen. pl. -gesceafta, 1954, 3065.
- līf-wraðu**, st. f., *protection for one's life, safety*: acc. sg. līf-wraðe, 2878; dat. sg. tō līf-wraðe, 972.
- līf-wyn**, st. f., *pleasure, enjoyment, joy (of life)*: gen. pl. līf-wynna, 2098.
- līg**, st. m. n., *flame, fire*: nom. sg., 1123; dat. instr. sg. līge, 728, 2306, 2322, 2342; gen. sg. līges, 83, 782. See **lêg**.
- līg-draca**, w. m., *fire-drake, flaming dragon*: nom. pl., 2334. See **lêg-draca**.
- līg-egesa**, w. m., *horror arising through fire, flaming terror*: acc. sg., 2781.
- līge-torn**, st. m., *false, pretended insult or injury, fierce anger (?)*: dat. sg. æfter līge-torne (*on account of a pretended insult? or fierce anger?* cf. Bugge in Zacher's Zeits. 4, 203), 1944.
- līg-ŷð**, st. m., *wave of fire*: instr. pl. līg-ŷðum, 2673.
- león**, st. v., *to lend*: pret. sg. þæt

- him on þearfe lāh þyle Hrððgāres
(which H.'s spokesman lent him in
need), 1457.
- on-leōon, *to lend, grant as a loan*,
with gen. of thing and dat. pers.:
pret. sg. þā he þās wæpnes on-lāh
sēlran sweord-frecan, 1468.
- loca, w. m., *bolt, lock*: in comp.
bān-, burh-loca.
- locen. See lûcan.
- lond, long. See land, lang.
- lof, st. m. n., *praise, repute*: acc. sg.
lōf, 1537.
- lof-dæd, st. f., *deed of praise*: instr.
pl. lof-dædum, 24.
- lof-georn, adj., *eager for praise*,
ambitious: superl. nom. sg. lof-
geornost, 3184.
- loga, w. m., *liar*; in comp. treōw-
loga.
- losian, w. v., *to escape, flee*: pres.
sg. III. losað, 1393, 2063; pret.
sg. he on weg losade (*fled away*),
2097.
- lôcian, w. v., *to see, look at*: pres.
sg. II. sæ-lâc . . . þe þu her tō lō-
cast (*booty of the sea that thou*
lookest on), 1655.
- ge-lôme, adv., *often, frequently*,
559.
- lufe, w. f., *love*: in comp. heáh-,
môd-, wîf-lufe.
- lufa (cf. and-leofa, big-leofa, *nour-*
ishment), w. m., *food, subsistence*;
property, real estate: acc. sg. on
lufan (*on possessions*), 1729. —
Comp. eard-lufa.
- lufen, st. f. (cf. lufa), *subsistence*,
food; *real estate, (enjoyment?)*:
nom. sg. lufen (parallel with ððel-
wyn), 2887.
- luf-tâcen, st. n., *love-token*: acc.
pl. luf-tâcen, 1864.
- lufian, w. v., *to love, serve affection-*
ately: pret. sg. III. lufode þā leóde
(*was on affectionate terms with the*
people), 1983.
- lungre, adv.: 1) *hastily, quickly*,
forthwith, 930, 1631, 2311, 2744.
— 2) *quite, very, fully*: feówer
mearas lungre gelíce (*four horses*
quite alike), 2165.
- lust, st. m., *pleasure, joy*: dat. pl.
adv. lustum (*joyfully*), 1654; so,
on lust, 619, cf. 600.
- lûcan, st. v., *to twist, wind, lock, in-*
terweave: pret. part. acc. sg. and
pl. locene leoðo-syrca (*shirt of*
mail wrought of meshes or rings
interlocked), 1506, 1891; gen. pl.
locenra beāga (*rings wrought of*
gold wire), 2996.
- be-lûcan: 1) *to shut, close in or*
around: pret. sg. winter ððe be-
leác îs-gebinde (*winter locked the*
waves with icy bond), 1133. —
2) *to shut in, off, preserve, protect*:
pret. sg. I. hig wîge beleác mane-
gum mægða (*I shut them in, pro-*
ected them, from war arising from
many a tribe), 1771. Cf. me wîge
belûc wrâðum feondum (*protect*
me against mine enemies), Ps. 34, 3.
- ge-lûcan, *to unite, link together*,
make: pret. part. gelocen, 2770.
- on-lûcan, *to unlock, open*: pret. sg.
word-hord on-leác (*opened the*
word-hoard, treasure of speech),
259.
- tô-lûcan, (*to twist, wrench, in two*),
to destroy: inf., 782.
- lyft, st. f. (m. n.?), *air*: nom. sg.,
1376; dat. sg. āfter lyfte (*along,*
through, the air), 2833.
- lyft-floga, w. m., *air-flier*: nom.
sg. (of the dragon), 2316.
- lyft-geswenced, pret. part., *urged*,
hastened on, by the wind, 1914.
- lyft-wyn, st. f., *enjoyment of the*
air: acc. sg. lyft-wynne, 3044.

lyhð. See **leahan**.

lystan, w. v., *to lust after, long for*: pret. sg. *Geát ungemetes wel . . . restan lyste (the Gedt [Beówulf] longed sorely to rest)*, 1794.

lyt, adj. neut. (= *parum*), *little, very little, few*: *lyt eft becwom . . . hâmes niósan (few escaped home-ward)*, 2366; *lyt ænig (none at all)*, 3130; usually with gen.: *winttra lyt*, 1928; *lyt . . . heáfod-mâga*, 2151; *wergendra tō lyt (too few defenders)*, 2883; *lyt swigode nīwra spella (he kept to himself little, none at all, of the new tidings)*, 2898; dat. sg. *lyt manna (too few of men)*, 2837.

lytel, adj., *small, little*. nom. sg. neut. *tō lytel*, 1749; acc. sg. f. *lytle hwile (a little while)*, 2031, 2098; *lif-wraðe lytle (little protection for his life)*, 2878. — Comp. un-lytel.

lyt-hwôn, adv., *little = not at all*: *lyt-hwôn lōgon*, 204.

lȳfe, st. n., *leave, permission, (life?)*: instr. sg. *þīne lȳfe (life, MS.)*, 2132. — Leo. Cf. O.N. *leyfi*, n., *leave, permission*, in Möbius' Glossary, p. 266.

lȳfan, w. v., (fundamental meaning *to believe, trust*) in

ā-lȳfan, *to allow, grant, entrust*: pret. sg. *næfre ic ænegum men ær ālȳfde . . . þryð-ærn Dena (never before to any man have I entrusted the palace of the Danes)*, 656; pret. part. (*þā me wās*) *sið . . . ālȳfed inn under eorð-weall (the way in under the wall of earth was allowed me)*, 3090.

ge-lȳfan, w. v., *to believe, trust*:

1) w. dat.: inf. *þær gelȳfan sceal dryhtnes dōme se þe hine deað nimeð (whomever death carrieth away, shall believe it to be the judg-*

ment of God, i.e. in the contest between Beówulf and Grendel), 440. — 2) w. acc.: pret. sg. *geóce gelȳfde brego Beorht-Dena (believed in, expected, help, etc.)*, 609; *þāt heð on ænigne eorl gelȳfde fyrena frōfre (that she at last should expect from any earl comfort, help, out of these troubles)*, 628; *se þe him bealwa tō bōte gelȳfde (who trusted in him as a help out of evils)*, 910; *him tō anwaldan āre gelȳfde (relied for himself on the help of God)*, 1273.

ā-lȳsan, w. v., *to loose, liberate*: pret. part. *þā wās of þām hrōran helm and byrne lungre ā-lȳsed (helm and corselet were straight-way loosed from him)*, 1631.

M

maðelian, w. v. (*sermocinari*), *to speak, talk*: pret. sg. *maðelode*, 286, 348, 360, 371, 405, 456, 499, etc.; *maðelade*, 2426.

maga, w. m., *son, male descendant, young man*: nom. sg. *maga Healfdenes (Hrōðgār)*, 189, 1475, 2144; *maga Ecgbeówes (Beówulf)*, 2588; *maga (Grendel)*, 979; *se maga geonga (Wiglāf)*, 2676; *Grendeles maga (a relative of Grendel)*, 2007; acc. sg. *þone magan*, 944.

magan, v. with pret.-pres. form, *to be able*: pres. sg. I. III. *māg*, 277, 478, 931, 943, 1485, 1734, etc.; II. *meaht þu*, 2048; subj. pres. *mæge*, 2531, 2750; *þeah ic eal mæge (even though I could)*, 681; subj. pl. *we mægen*, 2655; pret. sg. *meahte*, 542, 755, 1131, 1660, 2465, etc.; *mihte*, 190, 207, 462, 511, 571, 657, 1509, 2092, 2610; *mehte*, 1083.

1497, 1516, 1878; pl. *meahton*, 649, 942, 1455, 1912, 2374, 3080; *mih-ton*, 308, 313, 2684, 3164; subj. pret. sg. *meahte*, 243, 763, 2521; pres. sg. *mæg*, sometimes = *licet*, *may*, *can*, *will* (fut.), 1366, 1701, 1838, 2865.

mago (Goth. *magu-s*), st. m., *male*, *son*: nom. sg. *mago Ecglâfes* (Hunferð), 1466; *mago Healfdenes* (Hrôðgâr), 1868, 2012.

mago-dryht, st. f., *troop of young men*, *band of men*: nom. sg. *mago-driht*, 67.

mago-rinc, st. m., *hero*, *man* (preeminently): gen. pl. *mago-rinca*, *heáp*, 731.

magu-þegn, **mago-þegn**, st. m., *vassal*, *war-thane*: nom. sg. 408, 2758; dat. sg. *magu-þegne*, 2080; acc. pl. *magu-þegnas*, 293; dat. pl. *mago-þegnum*, 1481; gen. pl. *mago-þegna* . . . *þone sêlestan* (*the best of vassals*), 1406.

man, **mon**, st. m.: 1) *man*, *human being*: nom. sg. *man*, 25, 503, 534, 1049, 1354, 1399, 1535, 1877, etc.; *mon*, 209, 510, 1561, 1646, 2282, etc.; acc. sg. w. *mannan*, 297, 577, 1944, 2128, 2775; *wid-cûðne man*, 1490; dat. sg. *men*, 656, 753, 1880; *menn*, 2190; gen. sg. *mannes*, 1195 (?), 2081, 2534, 2542; *monnes*, 1730; nom. pl. *men*, 50, 162, 233, 1635, 3167; acc. pl. *men*, 69, 337, 1583, 1718; dat. pl. *mannum*, 3183; gen. pl. *manna*, 155, 201, 380, 702, 713, 736, etc.; *monna*, 1414, 2888. — 2) indef. pron. = *one*, *they*, *people* (Germ. *man*): *man*, 1173, 1176; *mon*, 2356, 3177. — Comp.: *fyrn-*, *gleó-*, *gum-*, *iú-*, *lid-*, *sæ-*, *wæpned-man*.

man. See **munan**.

man-cyn, st. n., *mankind*: dat. sg.

man-cynne, 110; gen. sg. *man-cynnes*, 164, 2182; *mon-cynnes*, 196, 1956.

man-dreám, st. m., *human joy*, *mundi voluptas*: acc. sg. *man-dreám*, 1265; dat. pl. *mon-dreá-mum*, 1716.

man-dryhten, st. m. (*lord of men*), *ruler of the people*, *prince*, *king*: nom. sg. *man-dryhten*, 1979, 2648; *mon-drihten*, 436; *mon-dryhten*, 2866; acc. sg. *mon-dryhten*, 2605; dat. sg. *man-drihtne*, 1230; *man-dryhtne*, 1250, 2282; gen. sg. *man-dryhtnes*, 2850; *mon-dryhtnes*, 3150.

ge-mang, st. m., *troop*, *company*: dat. sg. on *gemonge* (*in the troop* [of the fourteen *Geátas* that returned from the sea]), 1644.

manian, w. v., *to warn*, *admonish*: pres. sg. III. *manað swâ* and *myndgað* . . . *sârum wordum* (*so warneth and remindeth he with bitter words*), 2058.

manig, **monig**, adj., *many*, *many a*, *much*: 1) adjectively: nom. sg. *rinc manig*, 399; *geong manig* (*many a young man*), 855; *monig snellíc sæ-rinc*, 690; *medu-benc monig*, 777; so 839, 909, 919, 1511, 2763, 3023, etc.; acc. sg. *medo-ful manig*, 1016; dat. sg. m. *þegne monegum*, 1342, 1420; dat. sg. f. *manigre mægðe*, 75; acc. pl. *manige men*, 337; dat. pl. *manegum mādum*, 2104; *monegum mægðum*, 5; gen. pl. *manigra mēda*, 1179. — 2) substantively: nom. sg. *manig*, 1861; *monig*, 858; dat. sg. *manegum*, 349, 1888; nom. pl. *manige*, 1024; *monige*, 2983; acc. pl. *monige*, 1599; gen. pl. *manigra*, 2092. — 3) with depend. gen. pl.: dat. *manegum mægða*, 1772; *mone-*

- gum fira, 2002; hāleða monegum bold-āgendra, 3112; acc. pl. rinca manige, 729; (māðm)-æhta monige, 1614.
- manig-oft**, adv., *very often, frequently*, 171 [if manig and oft are to be connected].
- man-līce**, adv., *man-like, manly*, 1047.
- man-þwære**, adj., *kind, gentle toward men, philanthropic*: nom. sg. superl. mon-þwærust, 3183.
- mā**, contracted compar., *more*: with partitive gen., 504, 736, 1056.
- māðum**, **māððum**, st. m., *gift, jewel, object of value*: acc. sg. māððum, 169, 1053, 2056, 3017; dat. instr. sg. māðme, 1529, 1903; nom. pl. māðmas, 1861; acc. pl. mādmas, 385, 472, 1028, 1483, 1757, 1868, etc.; dat. instr. pl. māðmum, mādmmum, 1049, 1899, 2104, 2789; gen. pl. māðma, 1785, 2144, 2167, etc.; mādma, 36, 41. — Comp.: dryht-, gold-, hord-, ofer-, sinc-, wundor-māðum.
- māðm-æht**, st. f., *treasure in jewels, costly objects*: gen. pl. māðm-æhta, 1614, 2834.
- māððum-fāt**, st. n., *treasure-casket or cup, costly vessel*: nom. sg., 2406.
- māðm-gestreón**, st. n., *precious jewel*: gen. pl. māðm-gestreóna, 1932.
- māðum-gifu**, st. f., *gift of valuable objects, largess of treasure*: dat. sg. āfter māððum-gife, 1302.
- māðum-sigl**, st. n., *costly, sun-shaped ornament, valuable decoration*: gen. pl. māððum-sigla, 2758.
- māðum-sweord**, st. n., *costly sword (inlaid with gold and jewels)*: acc. sg., 1024.
- māðum-wela**, w. m., *wealth of jewels, valuables*: dat. sg. āfter-māððum-welan (*after the sight of the wealth of jewels*), 2751.
- māgas**. See mæg.
- māge**, w. f., *female relative*: gen. sg. Grendles māgan (*mother*), 1392.
- mān**, st. n., *crime, misdeed*: instr. sg. māne, 110, 979; adv., *criminally*, 1056.
- mān-for-dædla**, w. m., *evil-doer, criminal*: nom. pl. mān-for-dæd-lan, 563.
- mān-sceaða**, w. m., *mischievous, hurtful foe, hostis n. fastus*: nom. sg. 713, 738, 1340; mān-sceaða, 2515.
- māra** (comp. of micel), adj., *greater, stronger, mightier*: nom. sg. m. māra, 1354, 2556; neut. māre, 1561; acc. sg. m. māran, 2017; mund-gripe māran (*a mightier hand-grip*), 754; with following gen. pl. māran . . . eorla (*a more powerful earl*), 247; fem. māran, 533, 1012; neut. māre, 518; with gen. pl. morð-beala māre (*more, greater, deeds of murder*), 136; gen. sg. f. māran, 1824.
- mæst** (superl. of micel, māra), *greatest, strongest*: nom. sg. neut. (with partitive gen.), mæst, 78, 193; fem. mæst, 2329; acc. sg. fem. fæhðe mæste, 459; mæste . . . worolde wynne (*the highest earthly pleasure*), 1080; neut. n. (with partitive gen.) mæst mærdæ, 2646; hond-wundra mæst, 2769; bælfyra mæst, 3144; instr. sg. m. mæste cräfte, 2182.
- mæg**. See mecg.
- mægð**, st. f., *wife, maid, woman*: nom. sg., 3017; gen. pl. mægða hōse (*accompanied by her maids of honor*), 925; mægða, 944, 1284.
- māgen**, st. n.: 1) *might, bodily*

- strength, heroic power*: acc. sg. mægen, 518, 1707; instr. sg. mægene, 780 (?), 2668; gen. sg. mægenes, 418, 1271, 1535, 1717, etc.; mægenes, 671, 1762; mægenes strang, strengest (*great in strength*), 1845, 196; mægenes rôf (id.), 2085. — 2) *prime, flower (of a nation), forces available in war*: acc. sg. swâ he oft (i.e. etan) dyde mægen Hreðmanna (*the best of the Hreðmen*), 445; gen. sg. wið manna hwone mægenes Deniga (*from (?) any of the men of the Danes*), 155. — Comp. ofer-mægen.
- mægen-âgend**, pres. part., *having great strength, valiant*: gen. pl. âgendra, 2838.
- mægen-byrðen**, st. f., *huge burthen*: acc. sg. mægen-byrðenne, 3092; dat. (instr.) sg., 1626.
- mægen-crâft**, st. m., *great, hero-like, strength*: acc. sg., 380.
- mægen-ellen**, st. n. (the same), acc. sg., 660.
- mægen-fultum**, st. m., *material aid*: gen. pl. nâs þât þonne mætost mægen-fultuma (*that was not the least of strong helps*, i.e. the sword Hrunting), 1456.
- mægen-ræs**, st. m., *mighty attack, onslaught*: acc. sg., 1520.
- mægen-strengo**, st. f., *main strength, heroic power*: acc. sg., 2679.
- mægen-wudu**, st. m., *might-wood*, i.e. the spear, lance: acc. sg., 236.
- mâst**, st. m., *mast*: nom. sg., 1899; dat. sg. be mâte (*beside the mast*), 36; *to the mast*, 1906.
- mæðum**. See mādum, hygemæðum.
- mæg**, st. m., *kinsman by blood*: nom. sg. mæg, 408, 738, 759, 814, 915, 1531, 1945, etc.; (*brother*), 468, 2605? acc. sg. mæg (*son*), 1340; (*brother*), 2440, 2485, 2983; dat. sg. mæge, 1979; gen. sg. mæges, 2629, 2676, 2699, 2880; nom. pl. mâgas, 1016; acc. pl. mâgas, 2816; dat. pl. mægum, 1179, 2615, 3066; (*to brothers*), 1168; mægum, 2354; gen. pl. mæga, 247, 1080, 1854, 2007, 2743. — Comp.: fæderen-, heáfod-, wine-mæg.
- mæg-burh**, st. f., *borough of blood-kinsmen, entire population united by ties of blood*; (in wider sense) *race, people, nation*: gen. sg. londrihtes . . . þære mæg-burge (*of land possessions among the people*, i.e. of the Geátas), 2888.
- mægð**, st. f., *race, people*: acc. sg. mægðe, 1012; dat. sg. mægðe, 75; dat. pl. mægðum, 5; gen. pl. mægða, 25, 1772.
- mæg-wine**, st. m., *blood kinsman, friend*, 2480 (nom. pl.).
- mæl**, st. n.: 1) *time, point of time*: nom. sg. 316; þâ wæs sæl and mæl (*there was [appropriate] chance and time*), 1009; acc. sg. mæl, 2634; instr. pl. ærran mælum, 908, 2238, 3036; gen. pl. mæla, 1250; sæla and mæla, 1612; mæla gehwylce (*each time, without intermission*), 2058. — 2) *sword, weapon*: nom. sg. broden (brogden) mæl (*the drawn sword*), 1617, 1668 (cf. Grimm, Andreas and Elene, p. 156). — 3) *mole, spot, mark*. — Comp.: græg-, hring-, sceaðen-, wunden-mæl.
- mæl-cearu**, st. f., *long-continued sorrow, grief*: acc. sg. mæl-ceare, 189.
- mæl-gesceaft**, st. f., *fate, appointed time*: acc. pl. ic on earde bād mæl-gesceafta (*awaited the time allotted for me by fate*), 2738.
- mænan**, w. v., with acc. in the sense

- of (1) *to remember, mention, proclaim*: inf. mænan, 1068; pret. part. þær wæs Beðwulfes mærdō mæned, 858. — 2) *to mention sorrowfully, mourn*: inf. 3173; pret. sg. giorðō mænde (*mourned sorrowfully*), 2268; pret. pl. mændon, 1150, 3150.
- ge-mænan** (see *mân*), w. v. with acc., *to injure maliciously, break*: subj. pret. pl. ge-mænden, 1102.
- ge-mæne**, adj., *common, in common*: nom. sg. gemæne, 2474; þær unc hwile wæs hand gemæne (i.e. in battle), 2138; sceal ūrum þāt sweord and helm bām gemæne (i.e. wesan), 2661; nom. pl. gemæne, 1861; dat. pl. þāt bām folcum sceal...sib gemænum (attraction for gemæne, i.e. wesan), 1858; gen. pl. unc sceal (i.e. wesan) fela mādma gemænra (*we two shall share many treasures together*), 1785.
- mærðu**, st. f.: 1) *glory, a hero's fame*: nom. sg. 858; acc. sg. mærdō, 660, 688; acc. pl. mærdā, 2997; instr. pl. mærdum (*gloriously*), 2515; gen. pl. mærdā, 504, 1531. — 2) *deed of glory, heroism*: acc. sg. mærdō, 2135; gen. pl. mærdā, 408, 2646. — Comp. ellen-mærðu.
- mære**, adj., *memorable; celebrated, noble; well known, notorious*: nom. sg. m. mære, 103, 129, 1716, 1762; se mæra, 763, 2012, 2588; also as vocative m. se mæra, 1475; nom. fem. mæru, 2017; mære, 1953; neut. mære, 2406; acc. sg. m. mærne, 36, 201, 353, 1599, 2385, 2722, 2789, 3099; neut. mære, 1024; dat. sg. mærum, 345, 1302, 1993, 2080, 2573; tō bām mæran, 270; gen. sg. mæres, 798; mæran, 1730; nom. pl.
- mære, 3071; superl. mærost, 899. — Comp.: fore-, heaðo-mære.
- mæst**. See *māra*.
- mæte**, adj., *moderate, small*: superl. nom. sg. mætost, 1456.
- mecg, mæg**, st. m., *son, youth, man*. in comp. hilde-, oret-mecg, wræc-mæg.
- medla**. See *on-medla*.
- medu**, st. m., *mead*: acc. sg. medu, 2634; dat. sg. tō medo, 605.
- medo-ärn**, st. n., *mead-hall*: acc. sg. medo-ärn (Heorot), 69.
- medu-benc**, st. f., *mead-bench, bench in the mead-hall*: nom. sg. medu-benc, 777; dat. sg. medu-bence, 1053; medo-bence, 1068, 2186; meodu-bence, 1903.
- medu-dreám**, st. m., *mead-joy, joyous carousing during mead-drinking*: acc. sg. 2017.
- medo-ful**, st. n., *mead-cup*: acc. sg. 625, 1016.
- medo-heal**, st. f., *mead-hall*: nom. sg., 484; dat. sg. meodu-healle, 639.
- medu-scenc**, st. m., *mead-can, vessel*: instr. pl. meodu-scencum, 1981.
- medu-seld**, st. n., *mead-seat, mead-house*: acc. sg., 3066.
- medo-setl**, st. n., *mead-seat upon which one sits mead-drinking*: gen. pl. medo-setla, 5.
- medo-stig**, st. f., *mead-road, road to the mead-hall*: acc. sg. medo-stig, 925.
- medo-wang**, st. m., *mead-field* (where the mead-hall stood): acc. pl. medo-wongas, 1644.
- meðel**, st. n., *assembly, council*: dat. sg. on meðle, 1877.
- meðel-stede**, st. m., *properly place of speech, judgment-seat*, here *meeting-place, battle-field* (so, also,

- 425, the battle is conceived under the figure of a parliament or convention): dat. sg. on þām meðel-stede, 1083.
- meðel-word**, st. n., *words called forth at a discussion; address*: instr. pl. meðel-wordum, 236.
- melda**, w. m., *finder, informer, betrayer*: gen. sg. þās meldan, 2406.
- meltan**, st. v. intrans., *to consume by fire, melt or waste away*: inf., 3012; pret. sg. mealt, 2327; pl. multon, 1121.
- ge-meltan**, the same: pret. sg. ge-mealt, 898, 1609, 1616; ne gemealt him se mōd-sefa (*his courage did not desert him*), 2629.
- men**. See **man**.
- mene**, st. m., *neck ornament, necklace, collar*: acc. sg., 1200.
- mengan**, w. v., *to mingle, unite, with*, w. acc. of thing: inf. se þe mere-grundas mengan scolde, 1450.
- ge-mengan**, *to mix with, commingle*: pret. part., 849, 1594.
- menigu**, st. f., *multitude, many*: nom. and acc. sg. mǣma menigeo (*multitude of treasures, presents*), 2144; so, mǣnigo, 41.
- mercels**, st. m., *mark, aim*: gen. sg. mercelses, 2440.
- mere**, st. m., *sea, ocean*: nom. sg. se mere, 1363; acc. sg. on mere, 1131, 1604; on nicera mere, 846; dat. sg. fram mere, 856.
- mere-deór**, st. n., *sea-beast*: acc. sg., 558.
- mere-fara**, w. m., *seafarer*: gen. sg. mere-faran, 502.
- mere-fix**, st. m., *sea-fish*: gen. pl. mere-fixa (*the whale*, cf. 540), 549.
- mere-grund**, st. m., *sea-bottom*: acc. sg., 2101; acc. pl. mere-grundas, 1450.
- mere-hrāgl**, st. n., *sea-garment*, i.e., sail: gen. pl. mere-hrāglsum, 1906.
- mere-lífend**, pres. part., *moving on the sea, sailor*: nom. pl. mere-lífende, 255.
- mere-stræt**, st. f., *sea-street, way over the sea*: acc. pl. mere-stræta 514.
- mere-strengo**, st. f., *sea-power, strength in the sea*: acc. sg., 533.
- mere-wif**, st. n., *sea-woman, mer-woman*: acc. sg. (of Grendel's mother), 1520.
- mergen**. See **morgen**.
- met**, st. n., *thought, intention* (cf. metian = meditari): acc. pl. onsæl meoto, 489 (meaning doubtful; see Bugge, Journal 8, 292; Dietrich, Haupt's Zeits. 11, 411; Körner, Eng. Stud. 2, 251).
- ge-met**, st. n., *an apportioned share; might, power, ability*: nom. sg. nis þāt . . . gemet mannes nefne mīn ānes (*nobody, myself excepted, can do that*), 2534; acc. sg. ofer mīn gemet (*beyond my power*), 2880; dat. sg. mid gemete, 780.
- ge-met**, adj., *well-measured, meet, good*: nom. sg. swā him gemet þince (þūhte), (*as seemed meet to him*), 688, 3058. See **un-gemete**, adv.
- metan**, st. v., *to measure, pass over or along*: pret. pl. fealwe stræte mearum mæton (*measured the yellow road with their horses*), 918; so, 514, 1634.
- ge-metan**, the same: pret. sg. medu-stīg gemāt (*measured, walked over, the road to the mead-hall*), 925.
- metod**, st. m. (the measuring, arranging) *Creator, God*: nom. sg., 110, 707, 968, 1058, 2528; scīf metod, 980; sōð metod, 1612; acc.

- sg. metod, 180; dat. sg. metode, 169, 1779; gen. sg. metodes, 671.
— Comp. eald-metod.
- metod-sceaft**, st. f.: 1) *the Creator's determination, divine purpose, fate*: acc. sg. -sceaft, 1078.— 2) *the Creator's glory*: acc. sg. metod-sceaft seón (i.e. die), 1181; dat. sg. 1^h metod-sceafte, 2816.
- mêce**, st. m., *sword*: nom. sg., 1939; acc. sg. mêce, 2048; brâdne mêce, 2979; gen. sg. mēces, 1766, 1813, 2615, 2940; dat. pl. instr. mēcum, 565; gen. pl. mēca, 2686.— Comp.: beado-, hæft-, hilde-mêce.
- mêd**, st. f., *meed, reward*: acc. sg. mêde, 2135; dat. sg. mêde, 2147; gen. pl. mēda, 1179.
- ge-mêde**, st. n., *approval, permission* (Grein): acc. pl. ge-mêdu, 247.
- mêðe**, adj., *tired, exhausted, dejected*: in comp. hyge-, sæ-mêðe.
- mêtan**, w. v., *to meet, find, fall in with*: with acc., pret. pl. syððan Aescheres...hafelan mêtton, 1422; subj. pret. sg. þât he ne mêtte... on elran man mundgripe mâran (*that he never met, in any other man, with a mightier hand-grip*), 752.
- ge-mêtan**, with acc., the same: pret. sg. gemêtte, 758, 2786; pl. nâs þâ long tô þon, þât þâ aglæcean hy eft gemêtton (*it was not long after that the warriors again met each other*), 2593.
- ge-mêtung**, st. f., *meeting, hostile coming together*: nom. sg., 2002.
- meagol**, adj., *mighty, immense; formal, solemn*: instr. pl. meaglum wordum, 1981.
- mearc**, st. f., *frontier, limit, end*: dat. sg. tô mearce (*the end of life*), 2385.— Comp. Weder-mearc, 298.
- ge-mearc**, st. n., *measure, distance*.
comp. fôt-, wîl-ge-mearc.
- mearcian**, w. v., *to mark, stain*: pres. ind. sg. mearcað môrðôpu (*will stain, mark, the moor with the blood of the corpse*), 450.
- ge-mearcian**, the same: pret. part. (Cain) morðre gemearcod (*murder-marked* [cf. I Book Mos. IV. 15]), 1265; swâ wâs on þæm scennum...gemearcod...hwam þât sweord geworht wære (*engraved for whom the sword had been wrought*), 1696.
- mearc-stapa**, w. m., *march-strider, frontier-haunter* (applied to Grendel and his mother): nom. sg., 103; acc. pl. mearc-stapan, 1349.
- meark**, st. m., *horse, steed*: nom. pl. mearas, 2164; acc. pl. mearas, 866, 1036; dat. pl. inst. mearum, 856, 918; mearum and mādum, 1049, 1899; gen. pl. meara and mādma, 2167.
- mearn**. See **murnan**.
- meodu**. See **medu**.
- meoto**. See **met**.
- meotud**. See **metod**.
- meowle**, w. f., *maiden*: comp. geó-meowle.
- micel**, adj., *great, huge, long* (of time): nom. sg. m., 129, 502; fem., 67, 146, 170; neut., 772; acc. sg. m. micelne, 3099; fem. micle, 1779, 3092; neut. micel, 270, 1168. The comp. mâre must be supplied before þone in: medo-ärn micel... (mâre) þone ylðo bearn æfre ge-frunon, 69; instr. sg. ge-trume micle, 923; micle (*by much, much*); micle leófre (*far dearer*), 2652, efne swâ micle (lāssa), ([less] even by so much), 1284; oftor micle (*much oftener*), 1580; dat. sg. weak form miclan, 2850; gen. sg.

miclan, 979. The gen. sg. micles is an adv. = *much, very*: micles wyrðne gedôn (*deem worthy of much, i.e. honor very highly*), 2186; tō fela micles (*far too much, many*), 695; acc. pl. micle, 1349. Compar., see *māra*.

mid, I. prep. w. dat., instr., and acc., signifying preëminently *union, community, with*, hence: 1) w. dat.: a) *with, in company, community, with*: mid Finne, 1129; mid Hrôðgāre, 1593; mid scip-herge, 243; mid gesīðum (*with his comrades*), 1314; so, 1318, 1964, 2950, etc.; mid his frēo-drihtne, 2628; mid þæm lācum (*with the gifts*), 1869; so, 2789, 125; mid hæle (*with good luck!*), 1218; mid bæle fōr (*sped off amid fire*), 2309. The prep. postponed: him mid (*with him, in his company*), 41; *with him*, 1626; ne wās him Fitela mid (*was not with him*), 890. b) *with, among*: mid Geātum (*among the Geātas*), 195, 2193, 2624; mid Scyldingum, 274; mid Eotenum, 903; mid yldum (*eldum*), 77, 2612; mid him (*with, among, one another*), 2949. In temporal sense: mid ær-dāge (*at dawn*), 126. — 2) *with, with the help of, through*, w. dat.: mid ār-stafum (*through his grace*), 317; so, 2379; mid grāpe (*with the fist*), 438; so, 1462, 2721; mid his hete-þoncum (*through his hatred*), 475; mid sweorde, 574; so, 1660, 2877; mid gemete (*through, by, his power*), 780; so, 1220, 2536, 2918; mid gōde (*with benefits*), 1185; mid hearne (*with harm, insult*), 1893; mid þære sorge (*with [through?] this sorrow*), 2469; mid rihte (*by rights*), 2057. With

instr.: mid þy wīfe (*through [marriage with] the woman*), 2029. — 3) w. acc., *with, in community, company, with*: mid his eorla gedriht, 357; so, 634, 663, 1673; mid hine, 880; mid mīnne gold-gyfan, 2653.

II. adv., mid, *thereamong, in the company*, 1643; *at the same time, likewise*, 1650.

middan-geard, st. m., *globe, earth*: acc. sg., 75, 1772; dat. sg. on middan-gearde, 2997; gen. sg. middan-geardes, 504, 752.

midde, w. f., *middle = medius*: dat. sg. on middan (*through the middle, in two*), 2706; gen. sg. (adv.) tō-middes (*in the midst*), 3142.

middel-niht, st. f., *midnight*: dat. pl. middel-nihtum, 2783, 2834.

miht, st. f., *might, power, authority*: acc. sg. þurh drihtnes miht (*through the Lord's help, power*), 941; instr. pl. selves mihtum, 701.

mihtig, adj.: 1) *physically strong, powerful*: acc. sg. mihtig mere-deōr, 558; mere-wif mihtig, 1520. — 2) *possessing authority, mighty*: nom. sg. mihtig god, 702, 1717, 1726; dat. sg. mihtigan drihtne, 1399. — Comp.: āl-, fore-mihtig.

milde, adj., *kind, gracious, generous*: nom. sg. mōdes milde (*kind-hearted*), 1230; instr. pl. mildum wordum (*graciously*), 1173. Superl. nom. sg. worold-cyning mannum mildust (*a king most liberal to men*), 3183.

mits, st. f., *kindness, benevolence*: nom. sg., 2922.

missan, w. v. with gen., *to miss, err in*: pret. sg. miste mercesles (*misses the mark*), 2440.

missere, st. n., *space of a semester, half a year*: gen. pl. hund missera

- (*fifty winters*), 2734, 2210; generally, *a long period of time, season*, 1499, 1770; *fela missera*, 153, 2621.
- mist-hlið**, st. n., *misty cliff, cloud-capped slope*: dat. pl. under *misthleodum*, 711.
- mistig**, adj., *misty*: acc. pl. *mistige mōras*, 162.
- mīl-gemearc**, st. n., *measure by miles*: gen. sg. *mīl-gemearces*, 1363.
- mīn**: 1) poss. pron., *my, mine*, 255, 345, etc.; *Hygelāc mīn (my lord, or king, H.)*, 2435. — 2) gen. sg. of pers. pron. ic, *of me*, 2085, 2534, etc.
- molde**, w. f., *dust; earth, field*: in comp. *grās-molde*.
- mon**. See **man**.
- ge-mong**. See **ge-mang**.
- morð-bealu**, st. n., *murder, deadly bale or deed of murder*: gen. pl. *morð-beala*, 136.
- morðor**, st. n., *deed of violence, murder*: dat. instr. sg. *morðre*, 893, 1265, 2783; gen. sg. *morðres*, 2056; *morðres scyldig (guilty of murder)*, 1684.
- morðor-bed**, st. n., *bed of death, murder-bed*: acc. sg. *wās þam yldestan . . . morðor-bed stred (a bed of death was spread for the eldest, i.e. through murder his death-bed was prepared)*, 2437.
- morðor-bealu**, st. n., *death-bale, destruction by murder*: acc. sg. *morðor-bealo*, 1080, 2743.
- morðor-hete**, st. m., *murderous hate*: gen. sg. *þās morðor-hetes*, 1106.
- morgen, morn, mergen**, st. m., *morning, forenoon*; also *morrow*: nom. sg. *morgen*, 1785, 2125; (*morrow*), 2104; acc. sg. on *morgen (in the morning)*, 838; dat. sg. on *morgne*, 2485; on *mergenne*, 565, 2940; gen. pl. *morna gehwylce (every morning)*, 2451.
- morgen-ceald**, adj., *morning-cold, dawn-cold*: nom. sg. *gār morgen-ceald (spear chilled by the early air of morn)*, 3023.
- morgen-lang**, adj., *lasting through the morning*: acc. sg. *morgen-longne dæg (the whole forenoon)*, 2895.
- morgen-leóht**, st. n., *morning-light*. nom. sg., 605, 918.
- morgen-swêg**, st. m., *morning-cry, cry at morn*: nom. sg., 129.
- morgen-tîd**, st. f., *morning-tide*: acc. sg. on *morgen-tîde*, 484, 818(?).
- morn**. See **morgen**.
- môd**, st. n.: 1) *heart, soul, spirit, mood, mind, manner of thinking*: nom. sg., 50, 731; *wāfre môd (the flickering spirit, the fading breath)*, 1151; acc. sg. on *môd (into his mind)*, 67; dat. instr. sg. *môde geþungen (of mature, lofty spirit)*, 625; on *môde (in heart, mind)*, 754, 1845, 2282, 2528; on *hreðum môde (fierce of spirit)*, 2582; gen. sg. *môdes*, 171, 811, 1707; *môdes blîðe (gracious-minded, kindly disposed)*, 436; so, *môdes milde*, 1230; *môdes seóce (depressed in mind)*, 1604. — 2) *boldness, courage*: nom. and acc. sg., 1058, 1168. 3) *passion, fierceness*: nom. sg., 549. — Comp. form adj.: *galg-, geðmor-, glād-, gûð-, hreóh-, irre-, sârig-, stið-, swið-, wêrig-môd*.
- môd-cearu**, st. f., *grief of heart*. acc. sg. *môd-ceare*, 1993, 3150.
- môd-gehygd**, st. f., *thought of the heart; mind*: instr. pl. *môd-gehygdum*, 233.
- môd-ge-þanc**, st. n., *mood-thought*

- meditation* : acc. sg. mōd-ge-þonc, 1730.
- mōd-giðmor**, adj., *grieved at heart, dejected* : nom. sg., 2895.
- mōdig**, adj., *courageous* : nom. sg., 605, 1644, 1813, 2758; he þās (þām, MS.) mōdig wās (*had the courage for it*), 1509; se mōdega, 814; dat. sg. mid þam mōdigan, 3012; gen. sg. mōdges, 502; mōdiges, 2699; Geāta leód georne trūwode mōdgan mǣgnes (*trusted firmly in his bold strength*), 671; nom. pl. mōdge, 856; mōdige, 1877; gen. pl. mōdigra, 312, 1889. — Comp. fela-mōdig.
- mōdig-lic**, adj., *of bold appearance* : compar. acc. pl. mōdiglicran, 337.
- mōd-lufe**, w. f., *heart's affection, love* : gen. sg. þīnre mōd-lufan, 1824.
- mōd-sefa**, w. m., *thought of the heart; brave, bold temper; courage* : nom. sg., 349, 1854, 2629; acc. sg. mōd-sefan, 2013; dat. sg. mōd-sefan, 180.
- mōd-þracu**, st. f., *boldness, courage, strength of mind* : dat. sg. for his mōd-þræce, 385.
- mōdor**, f., *mother* : nom. sg., 1259, 1277, 1283, 1684, 2119; acc. sg. mōdor, 1539, 2140, 2933.
- mōna**, w. m., *moon* : gen. sg. mōnan, 94.
- mōr**, st. m., *moor, morass, swamp* : acc. sg. ofer myrcan mōr, 1406; dat. sg. of mōre, 711; acc. pl. mōras, 103, 162, 1349.
- mōr-hop**, st. n., *place of refuge in the moor, hiding-place in the swamp* : acc. pl. mōr-hopu, 450.
- ge-mōt**, st. n., *meeting* : in comp. hand-, torn-ge-mōt.
- mōtan**, pret.-pres. v.: 1) *power or permission to have something, to be permitted; may, can* : pres. sg. I., III. mōt, 186, 442, 604; II. mōst, 1672; pl. mōton, 347, 365, 395; pres. subj. ic mōte, 431; III. se þe mōte, 1388; pret. sg. mōste, 168, 707, 736, 895, 1488, 1999, 2242, 2505, etc.; pl. mōston, 1629, 1876, 2039, 2125, 2248; pres. subj. sg. II. þāt þu hine selfne geseōn mōste (*mightest see*), 962. — 2) *shall, must, be obliged* : pres. sg. mōt, 2887; pret. sg. mōste, 1940; þær he þý fyrste forman dōgore wealdan mōste, swā him Wyrd ne gescrāf, hrēð āt hilde (*if he must for the first time that day be victorious, as Fate had denied him victory*, cf. 2681, 2683 seqq.), 2575.
- ge-munan**, pret.-pres. v., *to have in mind, be mindful; remember, think of*, w. acc.: pres. sg. hine gearwe geman witena wel-hwylc (*each of the knowing ones still remembers him well*), 265; ic þe þās leán geman (*I shall not forget thy reward for this*), 1221; ic þāt eall gemon (*I remember all that*), 2428; so, 1702, 2043; gif he þāt eall gemon hwät . . . (*if he is mindful of all that which . . .*), 1186; ic þāt mæl gemon hwær . . . (*I remember the time when . . .*), 2634; pret. sg. w. gemunde . . . æfen-spræce (*recalled his evening speech*), 759; so, 871, 1130, 1260, 1271, 1291, 2115, 2432, 2607, 2679; se þās leód-hryres leán ge-munde (*was mindful of reward for the fall of the ruler*), 2392; þāt he Eotena bearn inne gemunde (*that he in this should remember, take vengeance on, the children of the Eotens*), 1142; so, hond gemunde fæhðo genōge (*his hand remembered strife enough*), 2490; ne ge-

- munde mago Ecglâfes þät . . .** (*remembered not that which . . .*), 1466; pret. pl. helle gemundon in mōd-sefan (*their thoughts [as heathens] fixed themselves on, remembered, hell*), 179.
- on-munan**, w. acc. pers. and gen. of thing, *to admonish, exhort*: pret. sg. onmunde āsic mærdā (*exhorted us to deeds of glory*), 2641.
- mund**, st. f., *hand*: instr. pl. mundum, mid mundum, 236, 514, 1462, 3023, 3092.
- mund-bora**, w. m., *protector, guardian, preserver*: nom. sg., 1481, 2780.
- mund-gripe**, st. m., *hand-grip, seizure*: acc. sg. mund-gripe, 754; dat. sg. mund-gripe, 380, 1535; āfter mund-gripe (*after having seized the criminal*), 1939.
- murnan**, st. v., *to shrink from, be afraid of, avoid*: pret. sg. nō mearn fore fæhðe and fyrene, 136; so, 1538; nalles for ealdre mearn (*was not apprehensive for his life*), 1443. — 2) *to mourn, grieve*: pres. part. him wās . . . murnende mōd, 50; pres. subj., þonne he fela murne (*than that he should mourn much*), 1386.
- be-murnan**, be-meornan, with acc., *to mourn over*: pret. be-mearn, 908, 1078.
- murn-līce**. See **un-murn-līce**.
- mūð-bana**, w. m., *mouth-destroyer*: dat. sg. tō mūð-bonan (of Grendel because he bit his victim to death), 2080.
- mūða**, w. m., *mouth, entrance*: acc. sg. recedes mūðan (*mouth of the house, door*), 725.
- ge-mynd**, st. f., *memory, memorial, remembrance*: dat. pl. tō gemyndum, 2805, 3017. See **weorð-mynd**.
- myndgian**, w. v., *to call to mind, remember*: pres. sg. myndgað, 2058; pres. part. w. gen. gif þonne Fresna hwylc . . . þās morðor-hetes myndgiend wære (*were to call to mind the bloody feud*), 1106.
- ge-myndgian**, w. v. w. acc., *to remember*: bið gemyndgad . . . eaforan ellor-sīð (*is reminded of his son's decease*), 2451.
- ge-myndig**, adj., *mindful*: nom. sg. w. gen., 614, 869, 1174, 1531, 2083, etc.
- myne**, st. m.: 1) *mind, wish*: nom. sg., 2573. — 2) *love(?)*: ne his myne wisse (*whose [God's] love he knew not*), 169.
- ge-mynian**, w. v. w. acc., *to be mindful of*: imper. sg. gemyne mærdō! 660.
- myntan**, w. v., *to intend, think of, resolve*: pret. sg. mynte . . . manna cynnes sumne besyrwan (*meant to entrap all(?) [see sum], some one of(?), the men*), 713; mynte þät he gedælde . . . (*thought to sever*), 732; mynte se mæra, þær he meahte swā, widre gewindan (*intended to flee*), 763.
- myree**, adj., *murky, dark*: acc. sg. ofer myrcan mōr, 1406.
- myrð**, st. f., *joy, mirth*: dat. (instr.) sg. mōdes myrðe, 811.

N

- naca**, w. m., *vessel, ship*: acc. sg. nacan, 295; gen. sg. nacan, 214. — Comp.: hring-, ŷð-naca.
- nacod**, adj., *naked*: nom. and acc. sg. swurd, gūð-bill nacod, 539, 2586; nacod nīð-draca, 2274.
- nalas**, **nales**, **nallas**. See **nealles**.
- nama**, w. m., *name*: nom. sg. Beó-

- wulf is mīn nama, 343; wās þām hāft-mēce Hrunting nama, 1458; acc. sg. scōp him Heort naman (*gave it the name Hart*), 78.
- nā** (from ne-ā), strength. negative, *never, not all*, 445, 567, 1537.
- nāh**, from ne-āh. See **āgan**.
- nān** (from ne-ān), indef. pron., *none, no*: with gen. pl. gūð-billa nān, 804; adjectively, nān . . . īren ær-gōd, 990.
- nāt**, from ne-wāt: *I know not* = *ne-scio*. See **witan**.
- nāt-hwylc** (nescio quis, ne-wāt-hwylc, *know not who, which*, etc.), indef. pron., *any, a certain one, some or other*: 1) w. partitive gen.: nom. sg. gumena nāt-hwylc, 2234; gen. sg. nāt-hwylces (þāra banena), 2054; niða nāt-hwylces(?), 2216; nāt-hwylces hāleða bearna, 2225. — 2) adjectively: dat. sg. in nið-sele nāt-hwylcum, 1514.
- nābben**, from ne-hābben (subj. pres.). See **habban**.
- nāfnc**. See **nefne**.
- nāgel**, st. m., *nail*: gen. pl. nāgla (of the finger-nails), 986.
- nāgled**, part., *nailed?, nail-like?, buckled?*: acc. sg. neut. nāgled (MS. gled) sinc, 2024.
- nās**, st. m., *naze, rock projecting into the sea, cliff, promontory*: acc. sg. nās, 1440, 1601, 2899; dat. sg. nāsse, 2244, 2418; acc. pl. windige nāssas, 1412; gen. pl. nāssa, 1361.
- nās**, from ne-wās (*was not*). See **wesan**.
- nās**, neg. adv., *not, not at all*, 562, 2263.
- nās-hlið**, st. n., *declivity, slope of a promontory that sinks downward to the sea*: dat. pl. on nās-hleoðum, 1428.
- næfre**, adv., *never*, 247, 583, 592, 656, 719, 1042, 1049, etc.; also strengthened by ne: næfre ne, 1461.
- ge-nægan**, w. v. w. acc. pers. and gen. of thing, *to attack, press*: pret. pl. niða genægðan nefan Hererices (*in combats pressed hard upon II's nephew*), 2207; pret. part. wearð . . . niða genæged, 1440.
- nænig** (from ne-ænig), pron., *not any, none, no*: 1) substantively w. gen. pl.: nom. sg., 157, 242, 692; dat. sg. nænegum, 599; gen. pl. nænigra, 950. — 2) adjectively: nom. sg. ððer nænig, 860; nænig wäter, 1515; nænig . . . deór, 1934; acc. sg. nænigne . . . horð-maðum, 1199.
- nære**, from ne-wære (*were not, would not be*). See **wesan**.
- ne**, simple neg., *not*, 38, 50, 80, 83, 109, etc.; before imper. ne sorga! 1385; ne gým! 1761, etc. Doubled = *certainly not, not even that*: ne ge . . . gearwe ne wisson (*ye certainly have not known*, etc.), 245; so, 863; ne ic . . . wihte ne wēne (*nor do I at all in the least expect*), 2923; so, 182. Strengthened by other neg.: nōðer . . . ne, 2125; swā he ne mihte nō . . . (*so that he absolutely could not*), 1509.
- ne . . . ne, *not . . . and not, nor; neither . . . nor*, 154-157, 511, 1083-1085, etc. Another neg. may supply the place of the first ne: so, nō . . . ne, 575-577, 1026-1028, 1393-1395, etc.; næfre . . . ne, 583-584; nalles . . . ne, 3016-3017. The neg. may be omitted the first time: ær ne siððan (*neither before nor after, before nor since*), 719; sūð ne norð (*south nor north*), 859; ādl ne ylðo (*neither illness nor old age*), 1737; wordum ne

worcum (*neither by word nor deed*), 1101; wiston and ne wendon (*knew not and weened not*), 1605.

nefa, w. m., *nephew, grandson*: nom. sg. *nefa* (*grandson*), 1204; so, 1963; (*nephew*), 2171; acc. sg. *nefan* (*nephew*), 2207; dat. sg. *nefan* (*nephew*), 882.

nefne, nāfne, nemne (orig. from *ne-gif-ne*): 1) subj.: a) with depend. clause = *unless*: *nefne him witig god wyrð forstōde* (*if fate, the wise God, had not prevented him*), 1057; *nefne god sylfa . . . sealde* (*unless God himself, etc.*), 3055; *nāfne him his wlite leōge* (MS. *nāfre*) (*unless his face belie him*), 250; *nāfne he wās mārā* (*except that he was huger*), 1354; *nemne him heaðo-byrne helpe gefremede*, 1553; so, 2655. — b) w. follow. substantive = *except, save, only*: *nefne sin-freá* (*except the husband*), 1935; *ic lyt hafo heáfod-māga nefne Hygelác þec* (*have no near kin but thee*), 2152; *nis þāt eower* (gen. pl.) *sīð . . . nefne mīn ānes*, 2534. — 2) Prep. with dat., *except*: *nemne feāum ānum*, 1082.

ge-nehost. See **ge-neahhe**.

nelle, from *ne-wille* (*I will not*). See **willan**.

nemnan, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to name, call*: pres. pl. *þone yldestan oretmeccgas Beowulf nemnað* (*the warriors call the most distinguished one Beowulf*), 364; so inf. *nemnan*, 2024; pret. pl. *nemdon*, 1355. — 2) *to address, as in*

be-nemnan, *to pronounce solemnly, put under a spell*: pret. sg. *Fin Hengeste . . . āðum be-nemde þāt* (*asserted, promised under oath that*

. . .), 1098; pret. pl. *swā hit ðð dōmes dāg diópe benemdon þeóðnas mære* (*put under a curse*), 3070.

nemne. See **nefne**.

nerian, *ge-nerian*, w. v., *to save, rescue, liberate*: pres. sg. *Wyrð oft nereð unfægne eorl*, 573; pret. part. *hāfde . . . sele I Irððgāres generated wið nīðe* (*saved from hostility*), 828.

ge-nesan, st. v.: 1) intrans., *to remain over, be preserved*: pret. sg. *hrōf āna genās ealles ansund* (*the roof alone was quite sound*), 1000. — 2) w. acc., *to endure successfully, survive, escape from*: pret. sg. *se þā sēcce ge-nās*, 1978; *fela ic . . . gūð-ræsa ge-nās*, 2427; pret. part. *swā he nīða gehwane genesen hāfde*, 2398.

net, st. n., *net*: in comp. *breóst, here-, hring-, inwit-, searo-net*.

nêdla, w. m., *dire necessity, distress*: in comp. *þreá-nêdla*.

nêðan (G. *nanþjan*), w. v., *to venture, undertake boldly*: pres. part. *nearo nêðende* (*encountering peril*), 2351; pret. pl. *þær git . . . on deóp wāter aldrum nêðdon* (*where ye two risked your lives in the deep water*), 510; so, 538.

ge-nêðan, the same: inf. *ne dorste under fýða gewin aldre ge-nêðan*, 1470. With depend. clause: *nænig þāt dorste genêðan þāt* (*none durst undertake to . . .*), 1934; pret. sg. *he under hārne stān āna genêðde frēcne dæde* (*he risked alone the bold deed, venturing under the grey rock*), 889; (*ic*) *wige under wātere weorc genêðde earfoðlice* (*I with difficulty stood the work under the water in battle, i.e. could hardly win the victory*),

1657; ic genêðde fela gûða (*ventured on, risked, many contests*), 2512; pres. pl. (of majesty) we . . . frêcne genêðdon eafod uncûðes (*we have boldly risked, dared, the monster's power*), 961.

nêh. See **neáh.**

ge-neahhe, adv., *enough, sufficiently*, 784, 3153; superl. genehost brægd eorl Beowulfes ealde lāfe (*many an earl of B.'s*), 795.

nealles (from ne-ealles), adv., *omnino non, not at all, by no means*: nealles, 2146, 2168, 2180, 2223, 2597, etc.; nallas, 1720, 1750; nalles, 338, 1019, 1077, 1443, 2504, etc.; nalas, 43, 1494, 1530, 1538; nales, 1812.

nearo, st. n., *strait, danger, distress*: acc. sg. nearo, 2351, 2595.

nearo, adj., *narrow*: acc. pl. f. nearwe, 1410.

near we, adv., *narrowly*, 977.

nearo-cræft, st. m., *art of rendering difficult of access?, inaccessibility* (see 2214 seqq.): instr. pl. nearo-cræftum, 2244.

nearo-fāh, m., *foe that causes distress, war-foe*: gen. sg. nearo-fāges, 2318.

nearo-þearf, st. f., *dire need, distress*: acc. sg. nearo-þearfe, 422.

ge-nearwian, w. v., *to drive into a corner, press upon*: pret. part. gearwrod, 1439.

neáh, nêh: 1) adj., *near, nigh*: nom. sg. neáh, 1744, 2729. In superl. also = *last*: instr. sg. nýhstan siðe (*for the last time*), 1204; niéhstan siðe, 2512.

2) adv., *near*: feor and (oððe) neáh, 1222, 2871; 3) prep. sægrunde neáh, 564; so, 1925, 2243; holm-wylme nêh, 2412. Compar. neár, 746.

neán, adv., *near by, (from) close at hand*, 528; (neon, MS.), 3105; feorran and neán, 840; neán and feorran, 1175, 2318.

ge-neát, st. m., *comrade, companion*. in comp. beód-, heorð-geneát.

nioðor. See **niðer**.

neowol, adj., *steep, precipitous*. acc. pl. neowle, 1412.

neód, st. f., *polite intercourse regulated by etiquette?, hall-joy?*: acc. sg. nióde, 2117; inst. (= *joy*), 2216.

neód-laðu, st. f., *polite invitation; wish*: dat. sg. āfter neód-laðu (*according to his wishes*), 1321.

neósan, neósian, w. v. w. gen., *to seek out, look for; to attack*: inf. neósan, 125, 1787, 1792, 1807, 2075; niósan, 2389, 2672; neó-sian, 115, 1126; niósián, 3046; pret. sg. niósade, 2487.

neótan, st. v., *to take, accept*, w. gen.; *to use, enjoy*: imper. sg. neót, 1218.

be-neótan, w. dat., *to rob, deprive of*: inf. hine aldre be-neótan, 681; pret. sg. cyning ealdre bi-neát (*deprived the king of life*), 2397.

nicor, st. m., *sea-horse, walrus, sea-monster* (cf. Bugge in Zacher's Journal, 4, 197): acc. pl. niceras, 422, 575; nicras, 1428; gen. pl. nicera, 846.

nicor-hūs, st. n., *house or den of sea-monsters*: gen. pl. nicor-hūsa, 1412.

nið, st. m., *man, human being*: gen. pl. niðða, 1006; niða? (*passage corrupt*), 2216.

niðer, nyðer, neoðor, adv., *down, downward*: niðer, 1361; nioðor, 2700; nyðer, 3045.

nið-sele, st. m., *hall, room, in the deep* (Grein): dat. sg. [in] nið-sele nāt-hwylcum, 1514.

nigen, num., *nine*: acc. *nigene*, 575.

niht, st. f. *night*: nom. sg., 115, 547, 650, 1321, 2117; acc. sg. *niht*, 135, 737, 2939; *gystran niht* (*yester-night*), 1335; dat. sg. on *niht*, 575, 684; on *wanre niht*, 703; gen. sg. *nihtes hwilum* (*sometimes at night, in the hours of the night*), 3045; as adv. = *of a night, by night*, G. *nachts*, 422, 2274; *däges and nihtes*, 2270; acc. pl. *seofon niht* (*se'nnight, seven days*, cf. Tac. Germ. 11), 517; dat. pl. *sweartum nihtum*, 167; *deorcum nihtum*, 275, 221; gen. pl. *nihta*, 545, 1366. — **Comp.**: *middel-, sin-niht*.

niht-bealu, st. n., *night-bale, destruction by night*: gen. pl. *niht-bealwa*, 193.

niht-helm, st. m., *veil or canopy of night*: nom. sg., 1790.

niht-long, adj., *lasting through the night*: acc. sg. m. *niht-longne fyrst* (*space of a night*), 528.

niht-weore, st. n., *night-work, deed done at night*: instr. sg. *niht-weorce*, 828.

niman, st. v. w. acc.: 1) *to take, hold, seize, undertake*: pret. sg. *nam þā mid handa hige-þihtigne rinc*, 747; pret. pl. *we . . . nióde nāman*, 2117. — 2) *to take, take away, deprive of*: pres. sg. *se þe hine deað nimeð* (*he whom death carrieth off*), 441; so, 447; *ny-með*, 1847; *ny-með nýd-bāde*, 599; subj. pres. *gif mec hild nime*, 452, 1482; pret. sg. ind. *nam on Ongen-þió íren-byrnan*, 2987; *ne nom he . . . mād̄m-æhta mād̄* (*he took no more of the rich treasures*), 1613; pret. part. *þā wās . . . seó cwēn numen* (*the queen carried off*), 1154.

be-niman, to deprive of: pret. sg. *ðð þāt hine yldo benam māgenes wynnum* (*till age bereft him of joy in his strength*), 1887.

for-niman, to carry off: pres. sg. *þe þā deað for-nam* (*whom death carried off*), 488; so, 557, 696, 1081, 1124, 1206, 1437, etc. Also, dat. for acc.: pret. pl. *him írenna ecge fornāmon*, 2829.

ge-niman: 1) *to take, seize*: pret. sg. (*hine*) *þe healse ge-nam* (*clasped him around the neck, embraced him*), 1873. — 2) *to take, take away*: pret. on *reste genam þritig þegna*, 122; *heó under heolfre ge-nam cūðe folme*, 1303; *segn eác genom*, 2777; *þā mec sinca baldor . . . át minum fāder genam* (*took me at my father's hands, adopted me*), 2430; pret. part. *genumen*, 3167.

ge-nip, st. n., *darkness, mist, cloud*: acc. pl. *under nāssa genipu*, 1361; *ofer flōða genipu*, 2809.

nis, from *ne-is* (*is not*): see **wesan**.

niwe, niówe, adj., *new, novel; un-heard-of*: nom. sg. *swēg up ā-stāg niwe geneahhe* (*a monstrous hub-bub arose*), 784; *beorh . . . niwe* (*a newly-raised(?) grave-mound*), 2244; acc. sg. *niwe sibbe* (*the new kinship*), 950; instr. sg. *niwan stefne* (*properly, novā voce; here = de novo, iterum, again*), 2595; *niówan stefne* (*again*), 1790; gen. pl. *niwra spella* (*new tidings*), 2899.

ge-niwian, w. v., *to renew*: pret. part. *ge-niwod*, 1304, 1323; *geniwad*, 2288.

niw-tyrwed, pret. part., *newly-tarred*: acc. sg. *niw-tyrwedne* (*-tyrwydne, MS.*) *nacan*, 295.

nīð, st. m., properly only *zeal, endeavor*; then *hostile endeavor, hos-*

- tility, battle, war*: nom. sg., 2318; acc. sg. nīð, 184, 276; Wēdera nīð (*enmity against the W.*, *the sorrows of the Wēders*), 423; dat. sg. wið (ät) nīðe, 828, 2586; instr. nīðe, 2681; gen. pl. nīða, 883, 2351, 2398, etc.; also instr. = *by, in, battle*, 846, 1440, 1963, 2171, 2207. — Comp.: bealo-, fær-, here-, hete-, inwit-, searo-, wäl-nīð.
- nīð-draca**, w. m., *battle-dragon*: nom. sg., 2274.
- nīð-gäst**, st. m., *hostile alien, fell demon*: acc. sg. þone nīð-gäst (*the dragon*), 2700.
- nīð-geweorc**, st. n., *work of enmity, deed of evil*: gen. pl. -geweorca, 684.
- nīð-grim**, adj., *furious in battle, savage*: nom. sg., 193.
- nīð-heard**, adj., *valiant in war*: nom. sg., 2418.
- nīð-hydg**, adj., *eager for battle, valorous*: nom. pl. nīð-hydgemen, 3167.
- ge-nīðla, w. m., *foe, persecutor, waylayer*: in comp. ferhð-, feorh-gentiðla.
- nīð-wundor**, st. n., *hostile wonder, strange marvel of evil*: acc. sg., 1366.
- nīpan**, st. v., *to veil, cover over, obscure*: pres. part. nīpende niht, 547, 650.
- nolde**, from ne-wolde (*would not*); see **willan**.
- norð**, adv., *northward*, 859.
- norðan**, adv., *from the north*, 547.
- nose**, w. f., *projection, cliff, cape*: dat. sg. of hliðes nosan, 1893; ät brimes nosan, 2804.
- nô** (strengthened neg.), *not, not at all, by no means*, 136, 244, 587, 755, 842, 969, 1736, etc.; strengthened by following ne, 459(?), 1509; nô . . . nô (*neither . . . nor*), 541-543; so, nô . . . ne, 168. See **ne**.
- nôðer** (from nâ-hwäðer), neg., and *not, nor*, 2125.
- ge-nôh, adj., *sufficient, enough*: acc. sg. fæhðo genôge, 2490; acc. pl. genôge . . . beágas, 3105.
- nôn**, st. f., [Eng. *noon*], *ninth hour of the day, threc o'clock in the afternoon of our reckoning* (the day was reckoned from six o'clock in the morning; cf. Bouterwek *Screádunga*, 24 2: we hâtað ænne dæg fram sunnan upgange ôð æfen): nom. sg. nôn, 1601.
- nu**, adv.: 1) *now, at present*, 251, 254, 375, 395, 424, 426, 489, etc.: nu gyt (*up to now, hitherto*), 957; nu gen (*now still, yet*), 2860; (*now yet, still*), 3169. — 2) conj., *since, inasmuch as*: nu þu lungre geong . . . nu se wyrm ligeð (*go now quickly, since the dragon lieth dead*), 2746; so, 2248; þät þu me ne forwyrne . . . nu ic þus feorran com (*that do not thou refuse me, since I am come so far*), 430; so, 1476; nu ic on mādma hord mīne bebohte frōde feorh-lege, fremmað ge nu (*as I now . . ., so do ye*), 2800; so, 3021.
- nymðe**, conj. w. subj., *if not, unless*, 782; nymðe mec god scylde (*if God had not shielded me*), 1659.
- nyt**, st. f., *duty, service, office, employment*: acc. sg. þegn nytte beheöld (*did his duty*), 494; so, 3119. — Comp.: sund-, sundor-nyt.
- nyt**, adj., *useful*: acc. pl. m. nytte, 795; comp. un-nyt.
- ge-nyttian, w. v., *to make use of, enjoy*: pret. part. hāfde eorð-scrafta ende ge-nyttod (*had enjoyed, made use of*), 3047.

nȳd, st. f., *force, necessity, need, pain*: acc. sg. þurh deaðes nȳd, 2455; instr. sg. nȳde, 1006. In comp. (like nȳd-maga, consanguineus, in Æthelred's Laws, VI. 12, Schmid, p. 228; nêd-maga, in Cnut's Laws, I. 7, *ibid.*, p. 258); also, *tie of blood*.—Comp. þreá-nȳd.

ge-nȳdan, w. v.: 1) *to force, compel*: pret. part. nīðe ge-nȳded (*forced by hostile power*), 2681.—2) *to force upon*: pret. part. acc. sg. f. nȳde genȳdde . . . gearwe stōwe (*the inevitable place prepared for each, i.e. the bed of death*), 1006.

nȳd-bād, st. f., *forced pledge, pledge demanded by force*: acc. pl. nȳd-bāde, 599.

nȳd-gestealla, w. m., *comrade in need or united by ties of blood*: nom. pl. nȳd-gesteallan, 883.

nȳd-gripe, st. m., *compelling grip*: dat. sg. in nȳd-gripe (*mid-gripe, MS.*), 977.

nȳd-wracu, st. f., *distressful persecution, great distress*: nom. sg., 193.

nȳhst. See **neáh**.

O

oððe, conj.: 1) *or; otherwise*, 283, 437, 636, 638, 694, 1492, 1765, etc.—2) *and (?)*, *till (?)*, 650, 2476, 3007.

of, prep. w. dat., *from, off from*: 1) *from some point of view*: ge-seah of wealle (*from the wall*), 229; so, 786; of hefene scīneð (*shineth from heaven*), 1572; of hliðes nosan gāstas grētte (*from the cliff's projection*), 1893; of þam leōma stōd (*from which light streamed*), 2770; þær wās mādma

fela of feorwegum . . . gelæded (*from distant lands*), 37; þā com of mōre (*from the moor*), 711, 922.—2) *forth from, out of*: hwearf of earde (*wandered from his home, died*), 56; so, 265, 855, 2472; þā ic of searwum com (*when I had escaped from the persecutions of the foe*), 419; þā him Hrōðgār gewāt . . . út of healle (*out of the hall*), 664; so, 2558, 2516; 1139, 2084, 2744; wudu-rēc â-stâh sweart of (ofer) swioðole (*black wood-reek ascended from the smoking fire*), 3145; (icge gold) â-hāfen of horde (*lifted from the hoard*), 1109; lêt þā of breóstum . . . word út faran (*from his breast*), 2551; dyde . . . helm of hafelan (*doffed his helmet*), 673; so, 1130; seal-don win of wunder-fatum (*presented wine from wondrous vessels*), 1163; siððan hyne Hæðcyn of horn-bogan . . . flāne geswencte (*with an arrow shot from the horned bow*), 2438; so, 1434. Prep. postponed: þā he him of dyde isern-byrgan (*doffed his iron corselet*), 672.

ofer, prep. w. dat. and acc., *over, above*: 1) w. dat., *over* (rest, locality): Wiglāf siteð ofer Biðwulfe, 2908; ofer æðelinge, 1245; ofer eorðan, 248, 803, 2008; ofer wer-beode (*over the earth, among mankind*), 900; ofer fðum, 1908; ofer hron-råde (*over the sea*), 10; so, 304, 1287, 1290, etc.; ofer ealo-wæge (*over the beer-cup, drinking*), 481.—2) w. acc. of motion: a) *over* (local): ofer fðe (*over the waves*), 46, 1910; ofer swan-råde (*over the swan-road, the sea*), 200; ofer wægholm, 217; ofer geofenes be-gang, 362; so, 239, 240, 297,

393, 464, 471, etc.; ofer bolcan (*over the gangway*), 231; ofer landa fela (*over many lands*), 311; so, 1405, 1406; ofer heáhne hrôf (*along upon (under?) the high roof*), 984; ofer eormen-grund (*over the whole earth*), 860; ofer ealle (*over all, on all sides*), 2900, 650; so, 1718; — 606, 900, 1706; ofer borda gebrâc (*over, above, the crashing of shields*), 2260; ofer bord-(scild) weall, 2981, 3119. Temporal: ofer þâ niht (*through the night, by night*), 737. b) w. verbs of saying, speaking, about, of, concerning: he ofer benne sprâc, 2725. c) beyond, over: ofer min ge-met (*beyond my power*), 2880; — hence, against, contrary to: he ofer willan gióng (*went against his will*), 2410; ofer ealde riht (*against the ancient laws, i.e. the ten commandments*), 2331; — also, without: wig ofer wæpen (*war sans, dispensing with, weapons*), 686; — temporal = after: ofer eald-gewin (*after long, ancient, suffering*), 1782.

ofer-hygd, st. n., *arrogance, pride, conceit*: gen. pl. ofer-hygda, 1741; ofer-hyda, 1761.

ofer-mâðum, st. m., *very rich treasure*: dat. pl. ofer-mâðmum, 2994.

ofer-mägen, st. n., *over-might, superior numbers*: dat. sg. mid ofer-mägene, 2918.

ofer-bearf, st. f., *dire distress, need*: dat. sg. [for ofer] bea[rfe], 2227.

oft, adv., *often*, 4, 165, 444, 572, 858, 908, 1066, 1239, etc.; oft [nô] seldan, 2030; oft nalles æne, 3020; so, 1248, 1888. Compar. oftor, 1580. Superl. ofstot, 1664.

om-, on-. See **am-, an-**.

ombiht. See **ambiht**.

oncer. See **ancer**.

ond. See **and**.

onsÿn. See **ansÿn**.

on, prep. w. dat. and acc., signifying primarily *touching on, contact with*: I. local, w. dat.: a) *on, upon, in at* (of exterior surface): on heáh-stede (*in the high place*), 285; on mînre êðel-tyrf (*in my native place*), 410; on þām meðel-stede, 1083; so, 2004; on þām holm-clife, 1422; so, 1428; on foldan (*on earth*), 1197; so, 1533, 2997; on þære medu-bence (*on the mead-bench*), 1053; beornas on blancum (*the heroes on the dapple-greys*), 857, etc.; on ræste (*in bed*), 1299; on stapole (*at, near, the pillar*), 927; on wealle, 892; on wage (*on the wall*), 1663; on þām wäl-stenge (*on the battle-lance*), 1639; on eaxle (*on his shoulder*), 817, 1548; on bearme, 40; on breós-tum, 552; on hafelan, 1522; on handa (*in his hand*), 495, 540; so, 555, 766; on him byrne scân (*on him shone the corselet*), 405; on ôre (*at the front*), 1042; on corðre (*at the head of, among, his troop*), 1154; scip on ancre (*the ship at anchor*), 303; þât he on heáðe ge-stôð (*until he stood in the hall*), 404; on fäder stäle (*in a father's place*), 1480; on ððum (*on the waves, in the water*), 210, 421, 534, 1438; on holme, 543; on êg-streámum, 577; on segl-råde, 1438, etc.; on flôde, 1367. The prep. postponed: Freslondum on, 2358. — b) *in, inside of* (of inside surface): secg on searwum (*a champion in armor*), 249; so, 963; on wig-geatwum, 368; (reced) on þām se rîca båd (*in which the mighty one abode*), 310; on

Heorote (*in Heorot*), 475, 497, 594, 1303; on beór-sele, 492, 1095; on healle, 615, 643; so, 639, 1017, 1026, etc.; on burgum (*in the cities, boroughs*), 53; on helle, 101; on sefan minum (*in my mind*), 473; on môde, 754; so, 755, 949, 1343, 1719, etc.; on aldre (*in his vitals*), 1435; on middan (*in medio*), 2706. — c) *among, amid*: on searwum (*among the arms*), 1558; on gemonge (*among the troop*), 1644; on þam leód-scipe (*among the people*), 2198; nymðe liges fäðm swulge on swaðule (*unless the embracing flame should swallow it in smoke*), 783; — *in, with, touched by, possessing something*: þa wäs on sálum since brytta (*then was the dispenser of treasure in joy*), 608; so, 644, 2015; wäs on hreón môde, 1308; on sweofote (*in sleep*), 1582, 2296; heó wäs on ðste (*she was in haste*), 1293; so, 1736, 1870; þa wäs on blöde brim weallende (*there was the flood billowing in, with, blood*), 848; (he) wäs on sunde (*was a-swimming*), 1619; wäs tō fore-mihtig feónd on fēðe (*too powerful in speed*), 971; þær wäs swigra secg . . . on gylpspræce (*there was the champion more silent in his boasting speech*), 982; — *in; full of, representing, something*: on weres wästmun (*in man's form*), 1353. — d) *attaching to, hence proceeding from; from something*: ge-hýrde on Beówulfe fäst-rædne ge-þóht (*heard in, from, B. the fixed resolve*), 610; þät he ne mētte . . . on elran men mund-gripe mārān, 753; — hence, with verbs of taking: on rāste genam (*took from his bed*), 122; so, 748, 2987;

hit ær on þe gōde be-geāton (*took it before from thee*), 2249. — e) *with*: swā hit lungre wearð on hyra sinc-gifan säre ge-endod (*as it, too, soon painfully came to an end with the dispenser of treasure*), 2312. — f) *by*: mäg þonne on þām golde ongitan Geāta dryhten (*the lord of the Gedtas may perceive by the gold*), 1485. — g) *to, after* weorðan: þät he on fylle wearð (*that he came to a fall*), 1545.

With acc.: a) w. verbs of moving, doing, giving, seeing, etc., *up to, on, upon, in*: ā-lēdon þa leófne beóden . . . on bearm scipes, 35; on stefn (on wang) stigon, 212, 225; þa him mid scoldon on flōdes æht feor ge-wītan, 42; se þe wið Breccan wunne on sīdne sæ (*who strovest in a swimming-match with B. on the broad sea*), 507, cf. 516; þät ic on holma ge-þring eorlscipe efnde (*that I should venture on the sea to do valiant deeds*), 2133; on feónda gewæld sīðian, 809; þara þe on swylc starað, 997; so, 1781; on lufan læteð hworfan (*lets him turn his thoughts to love?, to possessions?*), 1729; him on mōd bearn (*came into his mind, occurred to him*), 67; rædde on þone rôfan (*rushed on the powerful one*), 2691; (cwom) on worðig (*came into the palace*), 1973; so, 27, 242, 253, 512, 539, 580, 677, 726, etc.; on weg (*away*), 764, 845, 1383, 1431, 2097. — b) *towards, on*: gōde gewyrcean . . . on fäder wine (pl.), 21. — c) *aim or object, to, for the object, for, as, in, on*: on þearfe (*in his need, in his strait*), 1457; so, on hyra man-dryhtnes miclan þearfe, 2850; wrāðum on andan (*as a terror to the foe*), 709;

Hrôðgâr maðelode him on and-sware (*said to him in reply*), 1841; betst beado-rinca wæs on bæl gearu (*on the pyre ready*), 1110; wig-heafolan bær freán on fultum (*for help*), 2663; wearð on bið wrecen (*forced to wait*), 2963.—d) ground, reason, *according to, in conformity with*: rodera rædend hit on ryht gescêd (*decided it in accordance with right*), 1556; ne me swôr fela âða on unriht (*swore no oaths unjustly, falsely*), 2740; on spêd (*skillfully*), 874; nallas on gylp seleð fátte beágas (*giveth no gold-wrought rings as he promised*), 1750; on sinne selves dôm (*boastingly, at his own will*), 2148; him eal worold wendeð on willen (*according to his will*), 1740.—e) w. verbs of buying, *for, in exchange for*: me ic on mādma hord mine be-bohte frôde feorh-lege (*for the hoard of jewels*), 2800.—f) *of, as to*: ic on Higelâce wât, Geáta dryhten (*I know with respect to, as to, of, H.*), 1831; so, 2651; þæt heó on ænigne eorl ge-lýfde fyrena frôfre (*that she should rely on any earl for help out of trouble*), 628; þa hie ge-trúwedon on twâ healfa (*on both sides, mutually*), 1096; so, 2064; þæt þu him ondrædan ne þearft . . . on þa healfes (*from, on this side*), 1676.—g) after superlatives or virtual superlatives = *among*: nās . . . sinc-māððum sēlra (= þæt wās sinc-māðma sēlest) on sweordes hād (*there was no better jewel in sword's shape, i.e. among all swords there was none better*), 2194; se wās Hrôðgâre hāleða leofost on ge-siðes hād (*dearest of men as, in the character of, follower, etc.*), 1298.

II. Of time: a) w. dat., *in, inside of, during, at*: on fyrste (*in time, within the time appointed*), 76; on uhtan (*at dawn*), 126; on mergenne (*at morn, on the morrow*), 565, 2940; on niht, 575; on wanre niht, 703; on tyn dagum, 3161; so, 197, 719, 791, 1063, etc.; on geogoðe (*in youth*), 409, 466; on geogoð-feore, 537; so, 1844; on orlege (*in, during, battle*), 1327; hū lomp eow on lāde (*on the way*), 1988; on gange (*in going, en route*), 1885; on sweofote (*in sleep*), 1582.—b) w. acc., *towards, about*: on undern-mæl (*in the morning, about midday*), 1429; on morgen-tīd, 484, 518; on morgen, 838; on ende-stāf (*toward the end, at last*), 1754; oftor micle þonne on ænne sið (*far oftener than once*), 1580.

III. With particles: him on efn (*beside, alongside of, him*), 2904; on innan (*inside, within*), 71, 1741, 1969, 2453, 2716; þær on innan (*in there*), 2090, 2215, 2245. With the relative þe often separated from its case: þe ic her on starie (*that I here look on, at*), 2797; þe ge þær on standað (*that ye there stand in*), 2867.

on-cýð (cf. Dietrich in Haupt's Zeits. XI., 412), st. f., *pain, suffering*: nom. sg., 1421; acc. sg. or pl. on-cýððe, 831.

on-drysne, adj., *frightful, terrible*: acc. sg. firen on-drysne, 1933.

onettan (for anettan, from root an-, Goth. inf. anan, *to breathe, pant*), w. v., *to hasten*: pret. pl. onetton, 306, 1804.

on-licnes, st. f., *likeness, form, figure*: nom. sg., 1352.

on-mêdla, w. m., *pride, arrogance*:

dat. sg. for on-mêðlan, 2927. Cf. Bugge in Zacher's Zeits. 4, 218 seqq.

on-sæge, adj., *tending to fall, fatal*: nom. sg. þā wās Hondscíó (dat.) hild on-sæge, 2077; Hæðcynne wearð . . . gúð on-sæge, 2484.

on-weald, st. m., *power, authority*: acc. sg. (him) bega ge-hwāðres . . . onweald ge-teáh (*gave him power over, possession of, both*), 1044.

open, adj., *open*: acc. sg. hordwynne fond . . . opene standan, 2272.

openian, w. v., *to open*, w. acc.: inf. openian, 3057.

orc (O.S. orc, Goth. aúrkei-s), st. m., *crock, vessel, can*: nom. pl. orcas, 3048; acc. pl. orcas, 2761.

orenê, st. m., *sea-monster*: nom. pl. orcnêas, 112.

ord, st. n. *point*: nom. sg. ôð þät wordes ord breóst-hord þurh-bräc (*till the word-point broke through his breast-hoard, came to utterance*), 2792; acc. sg. ord (*sword-point*), 1550; dat. instr. orde (id.), 556; on orde (*at the head of, in front [of a troop]*), 2499, 3126.

ord-fruma, w. m., *head lord, high prince*: nom. sg., 263.

oret-mecg, st. m., *champion, warrior, military retainer*: nom. pl. oret-mecgas, 363, 481; acc. pl. oret-mecgas, 332.

oretta, w. m., *champion, fighter, hero*: nom. sg., 1533, 2539.

or-leg, st. n., *war, battle*: dat. sg. on orlege, 1327; gen. sg. or-leges, 2408.

or-leg-hwîl, st. f., *time of battle, war-time*: nom. sg. [or-leg]-hwîl, 2003; gen. sg. orleg-hwîle, 2912; gen. pl. orleg-hwîla, 2428.

or-leahstre, adj., *blameless*: nom. sg. 1887.

or-þanc (cf. Gloss. Aldhelm. mid or-þance = argumento in Haupt XI., 436; orþancum = machinamentis, *ibid.* 477; or-þanc-scipe = mechanica, 479), st. m., *mechanical art, skill*: instr. pl. or-þancum, 2088; smiðes or-þancum, 406.

or-wêna, adj. (weak form), *hopeless, despairing*, w. gen.: aldres or-wêna (*hopeless of life*), 1003, 1566.

or-wearde, adj., *unguarded, without watch or guard*: adv., 3128.

oruð, st. n., *breath, snorting*: nom. sg., 2558; dat. oreðe, 2840.

Ô

ôð (Goth. und, O.H.G. unt, unz): 1) prep. w. acc., *to, till, up to*, only temporal: ôð þone ânne dæg, 2400; ôð dômes dæg, 3070; ôð woruld-ende, 3084. — 2) ôð þät, conj. w. depend. indicative clause, *till, until*, 9, 56, 66, 100, 145, 219, 296, 307, etc.

ôðer (Goth. anþar), num.: 1) *one or other of two, a second*, = alter: nom. sg. subs.: se ôðer, 2062; ôðer (*one, i.e. of my blood-relations*, Hæðcyn and Hygelâc), 2482; ôðer . . . ôðer (*the one . . . the other*), 1350-1352. Adj.: ôðer . . . mihtig mân-sceaða (*the second mighty, fell foe, referring to 1350*), 1339; se ôðer . . . hāle, 1816; fem. niht ôðer, 2118; neut. ôðer geār (*the next, second, year*), 1134; acc. sg. m. ôðerne, 653, 1861, 2441, 2485; þenden reáfode rinc ôðerne (*whilst one warrior robbed the other, i.e. Eofor robbed Ongenþeow*), 2986; neut. ôðer swyle (*another such, an equal*

number), 1584; instr. sg. ððre sîðe (*for the second time, again*), 2671, 3102; dat. sg. ððrum, 815, 1030, 1166, 1229, 1472, 2168, 2172, etc.; gen. sg. m. ððres dðgores, 219, 606; neut. ððres, 1875.—2) *another, a different one*, = *alius*: nom. sg., subs. ððer, 1756; ððer nænig (*no other*), 860. Adj.: ænig ððer man, 503, 534; so, 1561; ððer in (*a different house or room*), 1301; acc. sg. ððer flet, 1087; gen. sg. ððres...yrfe-weardes, 2452; acc. pl. ealo drincende ððer sædan (*ale drinkers said other things*), 1946; acc. pl. neut. word ððer, 871.

ðfer, st. m., *shore*: dat. sg. on ðfre, 1372.

ðfost, st. f., *haste*: nom. sg. ðfost is sêlest tð gecÿðanne (*haste is best to make known, best to say at once*), 256; so, 3008; dat. sg. beo þu on ðfeste (ðfoste) (*be in haste, hasten*), 386, 2748; on ðfste, 1293; on ðfoste, 2784, 3091.

ðfost-lîce, adv., *in haste, speedily*, 3131.

ð-hwær, adv., *anywhere*, 1738, 2871.

ðmig, adj., *rusty*: nom. sg., 2764; nom. pl. ðmige, 3050.

ðr, st. n., *beginning, origin; front*: nom. sg., 1689; acc. sg., 2408; dat. sg. on ðre, 1042.

ð-wiht, *anything, aught*: instr. sg. ð-wiht (*in any way*), 1823, 2433.

P

påd, st. f., *dress*; in comp. here-påd.

päð, st. m., *path, road, way*; in comp. ân-päð.

plega, w. m., *play, emulous contest*; lind-plega, 1074.

R

raðe, adv., *quickly, immediately*, 725. Cf. hrâðe.

rand, rond, st. m., *shield*: acc. sg. rand, 683; rond, 657, 2567, 2610; dat. ronde (rond, MS.), 2674; under rande, 1210; bî ronde, 2539; acc. pl. randas, 231; rondas, 326, 2654. — Comp.: bord-, hilde-, sid-rand.

rand-häbbend, pres. part., *shield-bearer, i.e. man at arms, warrior*: gen. pl. rond-häbbendra, 862.

rand-wîga, w. m., *shield-warrior, shield-bearing warrior*: nom. sg., 1299; acc. sg. rand-wîgan, 1794.

råd, st. f., *road, street*; in comp. hran-, segl-, swan-råd.

ge-råd, adj., *clever, skilful, ready*: acc. pl. neut. ge-råde, 874.

râp, st. m., *rope, bond, fetter*: in comp. wâl-râp.

râsian, w. v., *to find, discover*: pret. part. þa wäs hord râsod, 2284.

räst. See *rest*.

ræcan, w. v., *to reach, reach after*: pret. sg. ræhte ongeân feond mid folme (*reached out his hand toward the foe*), 748.

ge-ræcan, *to attain, strike, attack*: pret. sg. hyne...wæpne ge-ræhte (*struck him with his sword*), 2966; so, 556.

ræd, st. m.: 1) *advice, counsel, resolution; good counsel, help*: nom. sg. nu is ræd gelong eft ät þe ânum (*now is help to be found with thee alone*), 1377; acc. sg. ræd, 172, 278, 3081. — 2) *advantage, gain, use*: acc. sg. þät ræd talað (*counts that a gain*), 2028; êcne ræd (*the eternal gain, everlasting life*), 1202; acc. pl. êce rædas, 1761. — Comp.: folc-ræd, and adj., ân-, fæst-ræd.

ræd·n, st. v., *to rule; reign; to possess*: pres. part. *rodera rædend* (*the ruler of the heavens*), 1556; inf. *þone þe þu mid rihte rædan sceoldest* (*that thou shouldst possess by rights*), 2057; *wolde dōm godes dædum rædan gumena gehwylcum* (*God's doom would rule over, dispose of, every man in deeds*), 2859. See **sele-rædend**.

ræd-bora, w. m. *counsellor, adviser*: nom. sg., 1326.

ræden, st. f., *order, arrangement, law*: see Note on 1143; comp. *worold-ræden*(?).

â-ræran, w. v.: 1) *to raise, lift up*: pret. pl. *þâ wæron monige þe his mæg . . . ricone â-rædon* (*there were many that lifted up his brother quickly*), 2984. — 2) *figuratively, to spread, disseminate*: pret. part. *blæd is â-ræred* (*thy renown is far-spread*), 1704.

ræs, st. m., *on-rush, attack, storm*: acc. sg. *gûðe ræs* (*the storm of battle, attack*), 2627; instr. pl. *gûðe ræsum*, 2357. — Comp.: *gûð-, hand-, heaðo-, mægen-, wâl-ræs*.

(ge-)**ræsan**, w. v., *torush (upon)*: pret. sg. *ræsde on þone rôfan*, 2691, 2840.

ræswa, w. m., *prince, ruler*: dat. sg. *weoroda ræswan*, 60.

reccan, w. v., *to explicate, recount, narrate*: inf. *frum-sceaft fira feorran reccan* (*recount the origin of man from ancient times*), 91; gerund. *tô lang is tô reccenne, hu ic . . .* (*too long to tell how I . . .*), 2094; pret. sg. *syllic spell rehte* (*told a wondrous tale*), 2111; so intrans. *feorran rehte* (*told of olden times*), 2107.

reced, st. n., *building, house; hall* (complete in itself): nom. sg., 412, 771, 1800; acc. sg., 1238;

dat. sg. *recede*, 721, 729, 1573; gen. sg. *recedes*, 326, 725, 3089; gen. pl. *receda*, 310. — Comp.: *eorð-, heal-, horn-, win-reced*.

regn-heard, adj., *immensely strong, firm*: acc. pl. *rondas regn-hearde*, 326.

regnian, rênian, w. v., *to prepare, bring on or about*: inf. *deað rên[ian] hond-gesteallan* (*prepare death for his comrade*), 2169.

ge-regnian, *to prepare, deck out, adorn*: pret. part. *medu-benc monig . . . golde ge-regnad*, 778.

regn-, rên-weard, st. m., *mighty guardian*: nom. pl. *rên-weardas* (of *Beowulf* and *Grendel* contending for the possession of the hall), 771.

rest, räst, st. f.: 1) *bed, resting-place*: acc. sg. *räste*, 139; dat. sg. on *räste* (genam) (*from his resting-place*), 1299, 1586; *tô räste* (*to bed*), 1238. Comp.: *flet-räst, sele-rest, wâl-rest*. — 2) *repose, rest*: in comp. *æfen-räst*.

ge-reste (M.H.G. *reste*), f., *resting-place*: in comp. *wind-gereste*.

restan, w. v.: 1) *to rest*: inf. *restan*, 1794; pret. sg. reflex. *reste hine þâ rûm-heort*, 1800. — 2) *to rest, cease*: inf., 1858.

rêc (O.H.G. *rouh*), st. m., *reek, smoke*: instr. sg. *rêce*, 3157. — Comp.: *wâl-, wudu-rêc*.

rêcan (O.H.G. *ruohjan*), w. v. w. gen., *to reek, care about something, be anxious*: pres. sg. III. *wæpna ne rêceð* (*recketh not for weapons, weapons cannot hurt him*), 434.

rêðe, adj., *wroth, furious*: nom. sg., 122, 1586; nom. pl. *rêðe*, 771. Also, of things, *wild, rough, fierce*: gen. sg. *rêðes and-hâtres* (*fierce, penetrating heat*), 2524.

- reáf**, st. n., *booty, plunder in war; clothing, garments* (as taken by the victor from the vanquished): in comp. heaðo-, wäl-reáf.
- reáfian**, w. v., *to plunder, rob*, w. acc.: inf. hord reáfian, 2774; pret. sg. þenden reáfode rinc ððerne, 2986; wäl reáfode, 3028; pret. pl. wäl reáfedon, 1213.
- be-reáfian**, w. instr., *to bereave, rob of*: pret. part. since be-reáfod, 2747; golde be-reáfod, 3019.
- reórd**, st. f., *speech, language; tone of voice*: acc. sg. on-cniów mannes reorde (*knew, heard, a human voice*), 2556.
- reordian**, w. v., *to speak, talk*: inf. fela reordian (*speak much*), 3026.
- ge-reordian**, *to entertain, to prepare for*: pret. part. þā wās eft swā ær . . . flet-sittendum fāgere ge-reorded (*again, as before, the guests were hospitably entertained*), 1789.
- reót**, st. m.?, f.?, *noise, tumult?* (*grave?*): instr. sg. reóte, 2458. Bugge, in *Zachers Zeits.* 4, 215, takes reóte as dat. from reót (*rest, repose*).
- reóc**, adj., *savage, furious*: nom. sg., 122.
- be-reófan**, st. v., *to rob of, bereave*: pret. part. w. instr. acc. sg. fem. golde berofene, 2932; instr. sg. reóte berofene, 2458.
- reón**. See **rōwan**.
- reótan**, st. v., *to weep*: pres. pl. ðð þāt . . . roderas reótað, 1377.
- reów**, adj., *excited, fierce, wild*: in comp. blôd-, gûð-, wäl-reów. See **hreów**.
- ricone**, *hastily, quickly, immediately*, 2984.
- riht**, st. n., *right or privilege; the* (abstract) *right*: acc. sg. on ryht (according to right), 1556; sðð and riht (*truth and right*), 1701; dat. sg. wið rihte, 144; āfter rihte (*in accordance with right*), 1050; syllic spell rehte āfter rihte (*told a wondrous tale truthfully*), 2111; mid rihte, 2057; acc. pl. ealde riht (*the ten commandments*), 2331; — Comp. in êðel-, folc-, land-, un-, word-riht.
- riht**, adj., *straight, right*: in comp. up-riht.
- rihte**, adv., *rightly, correctly*, 1696. See **āt-rihte**.
- rinc**, st. m., *man, warrior, hero*: nom. sg., 399, 2986; also of Grendel, 721; acc. sg. rinc, 742, 748; dat. sg. rince, 953; of Hrôðgār, 1678; gen. pl. rinca, 412, 729. — Comp. in beado-, gûð-, here-, heaðo-, hilde-, mago-, sæ-rinc.
- ge-risne**, **ge-rysne**, adj., *appropriate, proper*: nom. sg. n. ge-rysne, 2654.
- rice**, st. n.: 1) *realm, land ruled over*: nom. sg., 2200, 2208; acc. sg. rice, 913, 1734, 1854, 3005; gen. sg. rices, 862, 1391, 1860, 2028, 3081. Comp. Swiô-rice. — 2) *council of chiefs, the king with his chosen advisers?*: nom. sg. oft gesāt rice tō rûne, 172.
- rice**, adj., *mighty, powerful*: nom. sg. (of Hrôðgār), 1238; (of Hygelâc), 1210; (of Åsc-here), 1299; weak form, se rica (Hrôðgār), 310; (Beówulf), 399; (Hygelâc), 1976. — Comp. gimme-rice.
- ricsian**, **rixian**, w. v. intrans., *to rule, reign*: inf. ricsian, 2212; pret. sg. rixode, 144.
- rīdan**, st. v., *to ride*: subj. pres. þāt his byre rīde giong on gealgan, 2446; pres. part. nom. pl. rīdend, 2458; inf. wige rīdan, 234; mea-

rum rīdan, 856; pret. sg. sæ-genga . . . se þe on ancre rād, 1884; him tō-geānes rād (*rode to meet them*), 1894; pret. pl. ymbe hlæw rīodan (*rode round the grave-mound*), 3171.

ge-rīdan, w. acc., *to ride over*: pret. sg. se þe nās ge-rād (*who rode over the promontory*), 2899.

rīm, st. n., *series, number*: in comp. dæg-, un-rīm.

ge-rīm, st. n., *series, number*: in comp. dōgor-ge-rīm.

ge-rīman, w. v., *to count together, enumerate in all*: pret. part. in comp. forð-gerimed.

ā-rīsan, st. v., *to arise, rise*: imper. sg. ā-rīs, 1391; pret. sg. ā-rās þā se rica, 399; so, 652, 1791, 3031; ā-rās þā bī rōnde (*arose by his shield*), 2539; hwanan siō fæhð ā-rās (*whence the feud arose*), 2404.

rodor, st. m., *ether, firmament, sky* (from *radius?*, Bugge): gen. sg. rodores candel, 1573; nom. pl. roderas, 1377; dat. pl. under roderum, 310; gen. pl. rodera, 1556.

rōf, adj., *fierce, of fierce, heroic, strength, strong*: nom. sg., 2539; also with gen. māgenes rōf (*strong in might*), 2085; so, beāh þe he rōf sīe nīð-geweorca, 683; acc. sg. rōfne, 1794; on þone rōfan, 2691. — Comp.: beadu-, brego-, ellen-, heaðo-, hyge-, sige-rōf.

rōt, adj., *glad, joyous*; in comp. un-rōt.

rōwan, st. v., *to row* (with the arms), *swim*: pret. pl. reón (for reówon), 512, 539.

rūm, st. m., *space, room*: nom. sg., 2691.

rūm, adj.: 1) *roomy, spacious*: nom. sg. þūhte him eall tō rūm, wongas and wīc-stede (*fields and dwelling*

seemed to him all too broad, i.e. could not hide his shame at the unavenged death of his murdered son), 2462. — 2) in moral sense, *great, magnanimous, noble-hearted*: acc. sg. þurh rūmne sefan, 278.

rūm-heort, adj., *big-hearted, noble-spirited*: nom. sg., 1800, 2111.

ge-rūm-līc, adj., *commodious, comfortable*: compar. ge-rūm-līcor, 139.

rūn, st. f., *secrecy, secret discussion, deliberation or council*: dat. sg. ge-sāt rīce tō rūne, 172. — Comp. beado-rūn.

rūn-stāf, st. m., *rune-stave, runic letter*: acc. pl. þurh rūn-stafas, 1696.

rūn-wita, w. m., *rune-wit, privy councillor, trusted adviser*: nom. sg., 1326.

ge-rysne. See ge-risne.

ge-rȳman, w. v.: 1) *to make room for, prepare, provide room*: pret. pl. þāt hie him ððer flet eal ge-rȳmdon, 1087; pret. part. þā wās Geát-mācgum . . . benc gerȳmed, 492; so, 1976. — 2) *to allow, grant, admit*: pret. part. þā me ge-rȳmed wās (sðð) (*as access was permitted me*), 3089; þā him gerȳmed wearð, þāt hie wāl-stōwe wealdan mōston, 2984.

S

ge-saca, w. m., *opponent, antagonist, foe*: acc. sg. ge-sacan, 1774.

sacan, st. v., *to strive, contend*: inf. ymb feorh sacan, 439.

ge-sacan, *to attain, gain by contending* (Grein): inf. gesacan sceal sāwl-berendra . . . gearwe stōwe (*gain the place prepared, i.e. the death-bed*), 1005.

on-sacan: 1) (originally in a law-suit), *to withdraw, take away, deprive of*: pres. subj. þátte freoðuwebbe feores on-sáce . . . leófne mannan, 1943. — **2)** *to contest, dispute, withstand*: inf. þát he sæmnum on-sacan mihte (i.e. hord, bearn, and brýde), 2955.

sacu, st. f., *strife, hostility, feud*: nom. sg., 1858, 2473; acc. sg. sáce, 154; sácece, 1978, 1990, 2348, 2500, 2563; dat. sg. át (tô) sácece, 954, 1619, 1666, 2613, 2660, 2682, 2687; gen. sg. secce, 601; gen. pl. saccá, 2030.

ge-sacu, st. f., *strife, enmity*: nom. sg., 1738.

sadol, st. m., *saddle*: nom. sg., 1039.

sadol-beorht, adj., *with bright saddles (?)*: acc. pl. sadol-beorht, 2176.

ge-saga. See *seegan*.

samne, somne, adv., *together, united*; in át-somne, *together, united*, 307, 402, 491, 544, 2848.

tô-somne (together), 3123; þá se wyrm ge-beáh sníde tô-somne (*when the dragon quickly coiled together*), 2569.

samod, somod: I. adv., *simultaneously, at the same time*: somod, 1212, 1615, 2175, 2988; samod, 2197; samod át-gädere, 387, 730, 1064. — II. prep. w. dat., *with, at the same time with*: samod ær-däge (*with the break of day*), 1312; somod ær-däge, 2943.

sand, st. n., *sand, sandy shore*: dat. sg. on sande, 295, 1897, 3043(?); äfter sande (*along the shore*), 1965; wið sande, 213.

sang, st. m., *song, cry, noise*: nom. sg. sang, 1064; swutol sang scôpes, 90; acc. sg. sige-leasne sang (*Grendel's cry of woe*), 788; sâ-

rine sang (*Hrêðel's dirge for Herebeald*), 2448.

sâl, st. m., *rope*: dat. sg. sâle, 1907; on sâle (*sole, MS.*), 302.

sâl. See *sæl*.

sâr, st. n., *wound, pain* (physical or spiritual): nom. sg. sâr, 976; siô sâr, 2469; acc. sg. sâr, 788; sâre, 2296; dat. (instr.) sg. sâre, 1252, 2312, 2747. — Comp. lîc-sâr.

sâr, adj., *sore, painful*: instr. pl. sârum wordum, 2059.

sâre, adv., *sorely, heavily, ill*, graver: se þe him [sâ]re gesceôð (*who injured him sorely*), 2224.

sârig, adj., *painful, woeful*: acc. sg. sârine sang, 2448.

sârig-ferð, adj., *sore-hearted, grieved*: nom. sg. sârig-ferð (*Wiglâf*), 2864.

sârig-môð, adj., *sorrowful-minded, saddened*: dat. pl. sârig-môðum, 2943.

sâr-lîc, adj., *painful*: nom. sg., 843; acc. sg. neut., 2110.

sâwol, sâwl, st. f., *soul* (the immortal principle as contrasted with lif, the physical life): nom. sg. sâwol, 2821; acc. sg. sâwle, 184, 802; hæðene sâwle, 853; gen. sg. sâwele, 1743; sâwle, 2423.

sâwl-berend, pres. part., *endowed with a soul, human being*: gen. pl. sâwl-berendra, 1005.

sâwl-dreór, st. n., (blood gushing from the seat of the soul), *soul-gore, heart's blood, life's blood*: instr. sg. sâwl-drióre, 2694.

sâwl-leás, adj., *soulless, lifeless*: acc. sg. sâwol-leásne, 1407; sâwl-leásne, 3034.

sáce, sácece. See *sacu*.

säd, adj., *satiated, wearied*: in comp. hilde-säd.

säl, st. n., *habitable space, house,*

- hall**: dat. sg. *sel*, 167; *säl*, 307, 2076, 2265.
- säld**, st. n., *hall, king's hall* or *palace*: acc. sg. *geond þät säld* (Heorot), 1281.
- sæ**, st. m. and f., *sea, ocean*: nom. sg., 579, 1224; acc. sg. on *sídne sæ*, 507; ofer *sæ*, 2381; ofer *sæ síde*, 2395; dat. sg. *tô sæ*, 318; on *sæ*, 544; dat. pl. *be sæm tweonum*, 859, 1298, 1686, 1957.
- sæ-bât**, st. m., *sea-boat*: acc. sg., 634, 896.
- sæ-cyning**, st. m., *sea-king, king ruling the sea*: gen. pl. *sæ-cyninga*, 2383.
- sæ-deór**, st. n., *sea-beast, sea-monster*: nom. sg., 1511.
- sæ-draca**, w. m., *sea-dragon*: acc. pl. *sæ-dracan*, 1427.
- ge-sægan**, w. v., *to fell, slay*: pret. part. *hæfdon eal-fela eotena cynnes sweordum ge-sæged* (*felled with the sword*), 885.
- sæge**. See **on-sæge**.
- sæ-genga**, w. m., *sea-goer*, i.e. *sea-going ship*: nom. sg., 1883, 1909.
- sæ-geáp**, adj., *spacious* (broad enough for the sea): nom. sg. *sæ-geáp naca*, 1897.
- sæ-grund**, st. m., *sea-bottom, ocean-bottom*: dat. sg. *sæ-grunde*, 564.
- sæl, sâl, sêl**, st. f.: 1) *favorable opportunity, good or fit time*: nom. sg. *sæl*, 623, 1666, 2059; *sæl* and *mæl*, 1009; acc. sg. *sêle*, 1136; gen. pl. *sæla* and *mæla*, 1612.—2) *Fate(?)*: see Note on l. 51.—3) *happiness, joy*: dat. pl. on *sâlum*, 608; *sælum*, 644, 1171, 1323. See **sêl**, adj.
- ge-sælan**, w. v., *to turn out favorably, succeed*: pret. sg. *him ge-sælde þät . . .* (*he was fortunate enough to, etc.*), 891; so, 574; efne *swylce mæla, swylce hira man-dryhtne þearf ge-sælde* (*at such times as need disposed it for their lord*), 1251.
- sælan** (see **sâl**), w. v., *to tie, bind* pret. sg. *sælde . . . sið-fäðme scip*, 1918; pl. *sæ-wudu sældon*, 226.
- ge-sælan**, *to bind together, weave, interweave*: pret. part. *earn-beága fela searwum ge-sæled* (*many curiously interwoven armlets, i.e. made of metal wire*: see Guide to Scandinavian Antiquities, p. 48), 2765.
- on-sælan**, with acc., *to unbind, unloose, open*: on-*sæl meoto, sigehrêð secgum* (*disclose thy views to the men, thy victor's courage; or, thy presage of victory?*), 489.
- sæ-lác**, st. n., *sea-gift, sea-booty*: instr. sg. *sæ-lâce*, 1625; acc. pl. *þás sæ-lác*, 1653.
- sæ-lād**, st. f., *sea-way, sea-journey*: dat. sg. *sæ-låde*, 1140, 1158.
- sæ-liðend**, pres. part., *seafarer*: nom. pl. *sæ-liðend*, 411, 1819, 2807; *sæ-liðende*, 377.
- sæ-man**, m., *sea-man, sea-warrior*: dat. pl. *sæ-mannum*, 2955; gen. pl. *sæ-manna*, 329 (both times said of the Geátas).
- sæmra**, weak adj. compar., *the worse, the weaker*: nom. sg. *sæmra*, 2881; dat. sg. *sæmran*, 954.
- sæ-mêðe**, adj., *sea-weary, exhausted by sea-travel*: nom. pl. *sæ-mêðe*, 325.
- sæ-näs**, st. m., *sea-promontory, cape, naze*: acc. pl. *sæ-nässas*, 223, 571.
- sænc**, adj., *careless, slow*: compar. sg. nom. *he on holme wäs sundes þê sænra, þe hyne swylt fornam* (*was the slower in swimming in the sea, whom death took away*), 1437.

sæ-rinc, st. m., *sea-warrior* or *hero*: nom. sg., 691.

sæ-sið, st. m., *sea-way, path, journey*: dat. sg. *after sæ-siðe*, 1150.

sæ-wang, st. m., *sea-shore* or *beach*: acc. sg. *sæ-wong*, 1965.

sæ-weal, st. m., (*sea-wall*), *sea-shore*: dat. sg. *sæ-wealle*, 1925.

sæ-wudu, st. m., (*sea-wood*), *vessel, ship*: acc. sg. *sæ-wudu*, 226.

sæ-wylm, st. m., *sea-surf, billow*: acc. pl. *ofer sæ-wylmas*, 393.

scacan, **sceacan**, st. v., properly, *to shake one's self*; hence, *to go, glide, pass along or away*: pres. sg. *þonne mīn sceaceð lif of lice*, 2743; inf. *þā com beorht [sunne] scacan [ofer grundas]*, (*the bright sun came gliding over the fields*), 1804; pret. sg. *duguð ellor scōc* (*the chiefs are gone elsewhere, i.e. have died*), 2255; *þonne stræla storm . . . scōc ofer scild-weall* (*when the storm of arrows leapt over the wall of shields*), 3119; pret. part. *wās hira blæd scacen* (*their bravest men had passed away*), 1125; *þā wās winter scacen* (*the winter was past*), 1137; so, *sceacen*, 2307, 2728.

scaðu, **sceadu**, st. f., *shadow, concealing veil of night*: acc. sg. *under scaðu bregdan* (*i.e. kill*), 708.

scaðu-genga, w. m., *shadow-goer, twilight-stalker* (of Grendel): nom. sg. *scaðu-genga*, 704.

scaðu-helm, st. m., *shadow-helm, veil of darkness*: gen. pl. *scaðu-helma ge-sceapu* (*shapes of the shadow, evil spirits wandering by night*), 651.

scalu, st. f., *retinue, band* (part of an armed force); in comp. *hand-scau*: mid his hand-scale (*hond-scole*), 1318, 1964.

scamian, w. v., *to be ashamed*: pres. part. nom. pl. *scamiende*, 2851; *nō he þære feoh-gyfte . . . scamigan þofte* (*needed not be ashamed of his treasure-giving*), 1027.

scawa (see **sceāwian**), w. m., *observer, visitor*: nom. pl. *scawan*, 1896.

ge-scād, st. n., *difference, distinction*: acc. sg. *æg-hwāðres gescād*, *worda and worca* (*difference between, of, both words and deeds*), 288.

ge-scādan, st. v., *to decide, adjudge*: pret. sg. *rodera rædend hit on ryht gescēd* (*decided it in accordance with right*), 1556.

scānan? See **scēinan**, pret. pl. *sciōnon*, 303; the imaginary *scānan* having been abandoned.

ge-scāp-hwīle, st. f., *fated hour, hour of death* (*appointed rest?*): dat. sg. *tō gescāp-hwīle* (*at the fated hour*), 26.

sceððan, w. v., *to scathe, injure*: inf. w. dat. pers., 1034; *aldre sceððan* (*hurt her life*), 1525; *þāt on land Dena lāðra nænig mid scipherge sceððan ne meahte* (*injure through robber incursions*), 243; pret. sg. *þær him nænig wāter wihte ne sceðede*, 1515.

ge-sceððan, the same: inf. *þāt him . . . ne mihte eorres inwit-feng aldre gesceððan*, 1448.

scenc, st. m., *vessel, can*: in comp. *medu-scenc*.

scencan, w. v., *to hand drink, pour out*: pret. sg. *scencte scīr wered*, 496 (cf. *skinker* = cup-bearer).

scenne, w. f.?, *sword-guard?*: dat. pl. *on þæm scennum scīran goldes*, 1695.

sceran, st. v., *to shear off, cleave, hew to pieces*: pres. sg. *þonne heoru bunden . . . swīn ofer helme and-*

- weard scireð (*hews off the board-head on the helm*), 1288.
- ge-sceran, *to divide, hew in two*: pret. sg. helm oft ge-scār (*often clove the helm in two*), 1527; so, gescer, 2974.
- scerwen, st. f.?, in comp. ealu-scerwen (*ale-scare or panic?*), 770.
- scēt. See sceōtan.
- sceadu. See scadu.
- sceaða, w. m.: 1) *scather, foe*: gen. pl. sceaðena, 4. — 2) *fighter, warrior*: nom. pl. scaðan, 1804. — Comp.: āttor-, dol-, feōnd-, gūð-, hearm-, leōd-, mân-, sin-, þeōd-, uht-sceaða.
- sceaðan, st. v. w. dat., *to scathe, injure, crush*: pret. sg. se þe oft manegum scōd (*which has oft oppressed many*), 1888.
- ge-sceaðan, w. dat., the same: pret. sg. swā him ær gescōd hild āt Heorote, 1588; se þe him sære gescēod (*who injured him sorely*), 2224; nō þy ær in gescōd hālan līce, 1503; bill ær gescōd ealdhlāfordes þam þāra mādma mundbora wās (*the weapon of the ancient chieftain had before laid low the dragon, the guardian of the treasure*), 2778 (or, *sheathed in brass?*, if ær and gescōd form compound).
- sceaðen-mæl, st. n., *deadly weapon, hostile sword*: nom. sg., 1940.
- sceaft, st. m., *shaft, spear, missile*: nom. sg. sceft, 3119. — Comp.: here-, wāl-sceaft.
- ge-sceaft, st. f.: 1) *creation, earth, earthly existence*: acc. sg. þās lænan ge-sceaft, 1623. — 2) *fate, destiny*: in comp. forð-, lif-, mæl-gesceaft.
- scealc, st. m., *servant, military retainer*: nom. sg., 919; (of Beðwulf), 940. — Comp. beðr-scealc.
- ge-sceap, st. n.: 1) *shape, creature*: nom. pl. scadu-helma ge-sceapu, 651. — 2) *fate, providence*: acc. sg. heāh ge-sceap (*heavy fate*), 3085.
- sceapan, sceppan, scyppan, st. v., *to shape, create, order, arrange, establish*: pres. part. scyppend (*the Creator*), 106; pret. sg. scōp him Heort naman (*shaped, gave, it the name Heorot*), 78; pres. part. wās siō wrōht scepen heard wið Hugas, syððan Hygelâc cwom (*the contest with the Hugas became sharp after H. had come*), 2915.
- ge-sceapan, *to shape, create*: pret. sg. lif ge-sceop cynna gehwylcum, 97.
- scear, st. m., *massacre*: in comp. gūð-, inwit-scear, 2429, etc.
- scearp, adj., *sharp, able, brave*: nom. sg. scearp scyld-wīga, 288. — Comp.: beadu-, heaðo-scearp.
- scearu, st. f., *division, body, troop*: in comp. folc-scearu; *that is decided or determined*, in gūð-scearu (*overthrow?*), 1214.
- sceat, st. m., *money*; also *unit of value in appraising* (cf. Rieger in Zacher's Zeits. 3, 415): acc. pl. sceattas, 1687. When numbers are given, sceat appears to be left out, cf. 2196, 2995 (see þasend). — Comp. gif-sceat.
- sceāt, st. m., *region, field*: acc. pl. gefrätwade foldan sceátas leomum and leáfum, 96; — *top, surface, part*: gen. pl. eorðan sceáta, 753.
- sceáwere, st. m., *observer, spy*: nom. pl. sceáweras, 253.
- sceáwian, w. v. acc., *to see, look at, observe*: inf. sceáwian, 841, 1414, 2403, 2745, 3009, 3033; sceáwigan, 1392; pres. sg. II. þæt ge genðge neán sceáwiað beágas

- and brâd gold, 3105; subj. pres. þât ic . . . sceáwige swegle searogimmas, 2749; pret. sg. sceáwode, 1688, 2286, 2794; sg. for pl., 844; pret. pl. sceáwedon, 132, 204, 984, 1441.
- ge-sceáwian, *to see, behold, observe*: pret. part. ge-sceáwod, 3076, 3085.
- sceorp, st. n., *garment*: in comp. hilde-sceorp.
- sceótan, st. v., *to shoot, hurl missiles*: pres. sg. se þe of flân-bogan fyrenum sceóteð, 1745; pres. part. nom. pl. sceótend (*the warriors, bowmen*), 704, 1155; dat. pl. for sceótendum (MS. scotenum), 1027.
- ge-sceótan, w. acc., *to shoot off, hurry*: pret. sg. hord eft gesceát (*the dragon darted again back to the treasure*), 2320.
- of-sceótan, *to kill by shooting*: pret. sg. his mæg of-scêt . . . blôdigan gære (*killed his brother with bloody dart*), 2440.
- scild, scyld, st. m., *shield*: nom. sg. scyld, 2571; acc. sg. scyld, 437, 2676; acc. pl. scyldas, 325, 333, 2851.
- scildan, scyldan, w. v., *to shield, protect*: pret. subj. nymðe mec god scylde (*if God had not shielded me*), 1659.
- scild-freca, w. m., *shield-warrior* (warrior armed with a shield): nom. sg. scyld-freca, 1034.
- scild-weall, st. m., *wall of shields*: acc. sg. scild-weall, 3119.
- scild-wiga, w. m., *shield-warrior*: nom. sg. scyld-wiga, 288.
- scinna, w. m., *apparition, evil spirit*: dat. pl. scynnum, 940.
- scip, st. n., *vessel, ship*: nom. sg., 302; acc. sg., 1918; dat. sg. tō scipe, 1896; gen. sg. scipes, 35, 897; dat. pl. tō scypum (scypen, MS.), 1155.
- scip-here, st. m., (*exercitus navalis*), *armada, fleet*: dat. sg. mid scip-herge, 243.
- ge-scife (for ge-scyfe), adj., *advancing* (of the dragon's movement), 2571; = G. *schief*?
- scīnan, st. v., *to shine, flash*: pres. sg. sunne . . . sūðan scīneð, 607; so, 1572; inf. geseah blācne leóman beorhte scīnan, 1518; pret. sg. (gūð-byrne, woruld-candel) scān, 321, 1966; on him byrne scān, 405; pret. pl. gold-fāg scīnon web āfter wagum, 995; scionon, 303.
- scīr, adj., *sheer, pure, shining*: nom. sg. hring-īren scīr, 322; scīr metod, 980; acc. sg. n. scīr wered, 496; gen. sg. scīran goldes, 1695.
- scīr-ham, adj., *bright-armored, clad in bright mail*: nom. pl. scīr-hame, 1896.
- scoten. See sceóten.
- ge-scōd, pret. part., *shod* (calceatus), *covered*: in comp. ær-ge-scōd(?). See ge-sceaðan, and Note.
- scōp, st. m., *singer, shaper, poet*: nom. sg., 496, 1067; gen. sg. scōpes, 90.
- scrāf, st. n., *hole in the earth, cavern*: in comp. eorð-scrāf.
- scrīðan, st. v., *to stride, go*: pres. pl. scrīðað, 163; inf. scrīðan, 651, 704; scrīðan tō, 2570.
- scrifan, st. v., *to prescribe, impose* (punishment): inf. hū him (Grendel) scīr metod scrifan wille, 980.
- for-scrifan, w. dat. pers., *to prescribe, condemn*: pret. part. siððan him scyppend for-scrifen hāfde, 106.
- ge-scrīfan, *to permit, prescribe*: pret. sg. swā him Wyrð ne ge-scrāf (*as Weird did not permit him*), 2575.

scrūd, st. m., *clothing, covering; ornament*: in comp. beadu-, byrdu-scrūd.

scucca, w. m., *shadowy sprite, demon*: dat. pl. scuccum, 940.

sculan, aux. v. w. inf.: 1) *shall, must* (obligation): pres. sg. I., III. sceal, 20, 24, 183, 251, 271, 287, 440, 978, 1005, 1173, 1387, 1535, etc.; scel, 455, 2805, 3011; II. scealt, 589, 2667; subj. pres. scyle, 2658; scile, 3178; pret. ind. sg. I., III. scolde, 10, 806, 820, 966, 1071, 1444, 1450, etc.; sceolde, 2342, 2409, 2443, 2590, 2964; II. sceoldest, 2057; pl. scoldon, 41, 833, 1306, 1638; subj. pret. scoelde, 1329, 1478; sceolde, 2709. — 2) w. inf. following it expresses futurity, = *shall, will*: pres. sg. I., III. sceal beóðan (*shall offer*), 384; so, 424, 438, 602, 637, 1061, 1707, 1856, 1863, 2070; sceall, 2499, 2509, etc.; II. scealt, 1708; pl. wit sculon, 684; subj. pret. scolde, 280, 692, 911; sceolde, 3069. — 3) sculan sometimes forms a periphrastic phrase or circumlocution for a simple tense, usually with a slight feeling of obligation or necessity: pres. sg. he ge-wunian sceall (*he inhabits; is said to inhabit?*), 2276; pret. sg. se þe wāter-egesān wunian scolde, 1261; wāc-nan scolde (*was to awake*), 85; se þone gomelan grētan sceolde (*was to, should, approach*), 2422; þāt se byrn-wīga būgan sceolde (*the corseleted warrior had to bow, fell*), 2919; pl. þā þe beado-grīman býwan sceoldon (*they that had to polish or deck the battle-masks*), 2258; so, 230, 705, 1068. — 4) w. omitted inf., such as wesān, gangan: unc sceal worn

fela mādma ge-mænra (i.e. wesān), 1784; so, 2660; sceal se hearda helm . . . fātum befeallen (i.e. wesān), 2256; ic him āfter sceal (i.e. gangan), 2817; subj. þonne þu forð scyle (i.e. gangan), 1180. A verb or inf. expressed in an antecedent clause is not again expressed with a subsequent sceal: gæð ā Wyrð swā hió scel (*Weird goeth ever as it shall [go]*), 455; gūð-bill ge-swāc swā hit nō sceolde (i.e. ge-swīcan), 2586.

scūn, w. m., *shadowy demon*: in comp. deað-scūn.

scūfan, st. v.: 1) intrans., *to move forward, hasten*: pret. part. þā wās morgen-leóht scofen and scyn-ded, 919. — 2) w. acc., *to shove, push*: pret. pl. guman út scufon . . . wudu bundenne (*pushed the vessel from the land*), 215; dracan scufun . . . ofer weall-clif (*pushed the dragon over the wall-like cliff*), 3132. See wīd-scofen(?)

be-scūfan, w. acc., *to push, thrust down, in*: inf. wā bið þām þe sceal . . . sāwle be-scūfan in fýres fāðm (*woe to him that shall thrust his soul into fire's embrace*), 184.

scūr, st. m., *shower, battle-shower*. in comp. ísēr-n-scūr.

scūrheard, adj., *fight-hardened? (file-hardened?)*: nom. pl. scūrheard, 1034.

scyld, scyldan. See scild, scildan.

scyldig, adj., *under obligations or bound for; guilty of*, w. gen. and instr.: ealdres (morðres) scyldig, 1339, 1684, 2062; synnum scyldig (*guilty of evil deeds*), 3072.

scyndan, w. v., *to hasten*: inf. scyn-dan, 2571; pret. part. scynded, 919

scynna. See scinna.

scyppend. See sceapan.

scyran, w. v., *to arrange, decide*: inf. þæt hit sceaðen-mæl scyran mōste (*that the sword must decide it*), 1940. O.N. skora, *to score, decide*.

scýne, adj., *sheen, well-formed, beautiful*: nom. sg. mægð scýne, 3017.

se, pron. dem. and article, *the*: m. nom., 79, 84, 86, 87, 90, 92, 102, etc.; fem. seó, 66, 146, etc.; neut. þæt; —relative: se (*who*), 1611, 2866; se þe (*he who*), 2293; seó þe (*she who*), 1446; se þe (for seó þe), 1345, 1888, 2686; cf. 1261, 1498; (Grendel's mother, as a wild, demonic creature, is conceived now as man, now as woman: woman, as having borne a son; man, as the incarnation of savage cunning and power); se for seó, 2422; dat. sg. þam (for þam þe), 2780.

sece. See **sacu**.

secg, st. m., *man, warrior, hero, spokesman* (secgan?): nom. sg., 208, 872, 2228, 2407, etc.; (Beó-wulf), 249, 948, 1312, 1570, 1760, etc.; (Wulfgâr), 402; (Hûnferð), 981; (Wiglâf), 2864; acc. sg. synnigne secg (Grendel's mother, cf. **se**), 1380; dat. sg. secge, 2020; nom. pl. secgas, 213, 2531, 3129; dat. pl. secgum, 490; gen. pl. secga, 634, 843, 997, 1673.

secg, st. f., *sword* (sedge?): acc. sg. secge, 685.

secgan, w. v., *to say, speak*: 1) w. acc.: pres. sg. gode ic þanc secge, 1998; so, 2796; pres. part. swâ se secg hwata secgende wæs lâðra spella (partitive gen.), 3029; inf. secgan, 582, 876, 881, 1050; pret. sg. sâgde him þæs leânes þanc, 1810; pret. sg. II. hwät þu worn fela . . . sâgdest from his sîðe, 532.

— 2) without acc inf. swâ we sôðlice secgan hýrdon, 273; pret. sg. sâgde, 2633, 2900 — 3) w. depend. clause: pres. sg. ic secge, 591; pl. III. secgað, 411; inf. secgan, 51, 391, 943, 1347, 1701, 1819, 2865, 3027; gerund. tō sec-ganne, 473, 1725; pret. sg. sâgde, 90, 1176; pl. sâgdon, 377, 2188; sâdan, 1946.

â-secgan (edicere), *to say out, æ-liver*: inf. wille ic â-secgan suna Healfdenes . . . mîn ærende, 344.

ge-secgan, *to say, relate*: imper. sg. II. ge-saga, 388; þæt ic his ærest þe eft ge-sâgde (*that I should, after, tell thee its origin*), 2158; pret. part. gesâgd, 141; ge-sæd, 1697.

sefa, w. m., *heart, mind, soul, spirit*: nom. sg., 49, 490, 595, 2044, 2181, 2420, 2601, 2633; acc. sg. sefan, 278, 1727, 1843; dat. sg. sefan, 473, 1343, 1738. — Comp. môd-sefa.

ge-segen, st. f., *legend, tale*: in comp. eald-ge-segen.

segl, st. n., *sail*: nom. sg., 1907.

segl-râd, st. f., *sail-road*, i.e. sea: dat. sg. on segl-râde, 1430.

segn, st. n., *banner, vexillum*: nom. sg., 2768, 2959; acc. sg. segen, 47, 1022; segn, 2777; dat. sg. under segne, 1205. — Comp. heáfod-segn.

sel, st. n., *hall, palace*. See **sâl**.

seld, st. n., *dwelling, house*: in comp. medu-seld.

ge-selda, w. m., *contubernalis, companion*: acc. sg. geseldan, 1985.

seldan, adv., *seldom*: oft [nô] seldan, 2030.

seld-guma, w. m., *house-man, home-stayer*(?); *common man*?, *house-carl*?: nom. sg., 249.

sele, st. m. and n., *building consist-*

- ing of one apartment; apartment, room*: nom. sg., 81, 411; acc. sg. sele, 827, 2353; dat. sg. tō sele, 323, 1641; in (on, tō) sele þam heán, 714, 920, 1017, 1985; on sele (*in the den of the dragon*), 3129.—Comp.: beáh-, beór-, dryht-, eorð-, gest-, gold-, grund-, gûð-, heáh-, hring-, hrôf-, nið-, win-sele.
- sele-dreám**, st. m., *hall-glee, joy in the hall*: acc. sg. þára þe þis lif of-geaf, gesāwon sele-dreám (referring to the joy of heaven?), 2253.
- sele-ful**, st. n., *hall-goblet*: acc. sg., 620.
- sele-gyst**, st. m., *hall-guest, stranger in hall or house*: acc. sg. þone sele-gyst, 1546.
- sele-rædend**, pres. part., *hall-ruler, possessor of the hall*: nom. pl., 51; acc. leóde mīne sele-rædende, 1347.
- sele-rest**, st. f., *bed in the hall*: acc. sg. sele-reste, 691.
- sele-þegn**, st. m., *retainer, hall-thane, chamberlain*: nom. sg., 1795.
- sele-weard**, st. m., *hall-ward, guardian of the hall*: acc. sg., 668.
- self**, sylf, pron., *self*: nom. sg. strong form, self, 1314, 1925 (? selfa); þu self, 595; þu þe self, 954; self cyning (*the king himself, the king too*), 921, 1011; sylf, 1965; in weak form, selfa, 1469; he selfa, 29, 1734; þām þe him selfa deáh (*that can rely upon, trust to, himself*), 1840; seolfa, 3068; he sylfa, 505; god sylfa, 3055; acc. sg. m. selfne, 1606; hine selfne (*himself*), 962; hyne selfne (*himself, reflex.*), 2876; wið sylfne (*beside*), 1978; gen. sg. m. selves, 701, 896; his selves, 1148; on sinne sylfes dōm (*at his own will*), 2148; sylfes, 2224, 2361, 2640, 2711, 2777, 3014; his sylfes, 2014, 2326; fem. hire selfre, 1116; nom. pl. selfe, 419; Sûð-Dene sylfe, 1997.
- ge-sella**, w. m., *house-companion, comrade*: in comp. hand-gesella.
- sellan, syllan**, w. v.: 1) w. acc. of thing, dat. of pers., *to give, deliver; permit, grant, present*: pres. sg. III. seleð him on êðle eorðan wyne, 1731; inf. syllan, 2161, 2730; pret. sg. sealde, 72, 673, 1272, 1694, 1752, 2025, 2156, 2183, 2491, 2995; nefne god sylfa sealde þam þe he wolde hord openian (*unless God himself gave to whom he would to open the hoard*), 3056; pret. sg. II. sealdest, 1483.—2) *to give, give up* (only w. acc. of thing): ær he feorh seleð (*he prefers to give up his life*), 1371; nallas on gylp seleð fátte beágas (*giveth out gold-wrought rings, etc.*), 1750; pret. sg. sinc-fato sealde, 623; pl. byrelas sealdon wīn of wunder-fatum, 1162.
- ge-sellan**, w. acc. and dat. of pers., *to give, deliver; grant, present*: inf. ge-sellan, 1030; pret. sg. ge-sealde, 616, 1053, 1867, 1902, 2143, etc.
- sel-líc, syl-líc** (from seld-líc), adj., *strange, wondrous*: nom. sg. glōf . . . syllic, 2087; acc. sg. n. syllic spell, 2110; acc. pl. sellíce sæ-dra-can, 1427. Compar. acc. sg. syllicran wiht (*the dragon*), 3039.
- semninga**, adv., *straightway, at once*, 645, 1641, 1768.
- sendan**, w. v. w. acc. of thing and dat. of pers., *to send*: pret. sg. þone god sende folce tō frōfre (*whom God sent as a comfort to the people*), 13; so, 471, 1843.
- for-sendan**, *to send away, drive off* pret. part. he wearð on feonda ge-weald . . . snūde for-sended, 905.

on-sendan, to *send forth, away*, w. acc. of thing and dat. of pers.: imper. sg. on-send, 452, 1484; pret. sg. on-sende, 382; pl. þe hine . . . forð on-sendon ænne ofer ȝðe (*who sent him forth alone over the sea*), 45; pret. part. bealo-cwealm hafað fela feorh-cynna feorr on-sended, 2267.

sendan (cf. Gl. Aldhelm, *sanda* = *ferculorum, epularum*, in Haupt IX. 444), w. v., to *feast, banquet*: pres. sg. III. sendeð, 601. — Leo.

serce, syrce, w. f., *sark, shirt of mail*: nom. sg. syrce, 1112; nom. pl. syrcan, 226; acc. pl. græge syrcan, 334. — Comp.: beadu-, neor-serce; here-, leoðo-, líc-syrce.

sess, st. m., *seat, place for sitting*: dat. sg. sessc, 2718; þá he bī sessc geóng (*by the seat, i.e. before the dragon's lair*), 2757.

setl, st. n., *seat, settle*: acc. sg., 2014; dat. sg. setle, 1233, 1783, 2020; gen. sg. setles, 1787; dat. pl. setlum, 1290. — Comp.: heáh-, hilde-, meodu-setl.

settan, w. v., to *set*: pret. sg. setton sæ-mêðe síde scyldas . . . wið þás recedes weall (*the sea-wearied ones set their broad shields against the wall of the hall*), 325; so, 1243.

â-settan, to *set, place, appoint*: pret. pl. hie him â-setton segen [gyl]-denne heáh ofer heáfod, 47; pret. part. hāfde kyninga wuldor Grendle tō-geānes . . . sele-weardâ-seted, 668.

be-settan, to *set with, surround*: pret. sg. (helm) besette swīn-lícum (*set the helm with swine-bodies*), 1454.

ge-settan: 1) to *set, set down*: pret. part. swā wās . . . þurh rūn-stafas rihte ge-mearcod, ge-seted and ge-sæd (*thus was . . . in rune-*

staves rightly marked, set down and said), 1697. — 2) to *set, ordain, create*: pret. sg. ge-sette . . . sunnan and mōnan leóman tō leóhte land-būendura, 94. — 3) = *componere, to lay aside, smooth over, appease*: pret. sg. þāt he mid þȳ wīfe wāl-fæhða . . . dæ! . . . ge-sette, 2030.

sêcan, w. v., to *follow after*, hence: 1) to *seek, strive for*, w. acc.: pret. sg. sinc-fāt sôhte (*sought the costly cup*), 2301; ne sôhte searo-nīðas, 2739; so, 3068. Without acc.: þonne his myne sôhte (*than his wish demanded*), 2573; hord-weard sôhte georne āfter grunde (*the hoard-warden sought eagerly along the ground*), 2294. — 2) to *look for, come or go some whither, attain something*, w. acc.: pres. sg. III. se þe . . . biorgas sêceð, 2273; subj. þeáh þe hæð-stapa holt-wudu sêce, 1370; imper. sêc gif þu dyrrc (*look for her, i.e. Grendel's mother, if thou dare*), 1380; inf. sêcean, 200, 268, 646, 1598, 1870, 1990, 2514(?), 3103, etc.; sêcan, 665, 1451; drihten sêcean (*seek, go to, the Lord*), 187; sêcean wyn-leás wīc (*Grendel was to seek a joyless place, i.e. Hell*), 822; so, sêcan deófla gedræg, 757; sâwle sêcan (*seek the life, kill*), 802; so, sêcean sâwle hord, 2423; gerund. sâcce tō sêceanne, 2563; pret. sg. I., III. sôhte, 139, 208, 376, 417, 2224; II. sôhtest, 458; pl. sôhton, 339. — 3) to *seek, attack*: þe ſs sêceað tō Sweóna leóde, 3002; pret. pl. hine wræc-mæcgas ofer sæ sôhtan, 2381.

ge-sêcan: 1) to *seek*, w. acc.: inf. gif he gesêcean deor wīg ofer wæpen, 685. — 2) to *look for, come or go to*

attain, w. acc.: inf. ge-sêcean, 693; gerund. tō ge-sêcenne, 1923; pret. sg. ge-sōhte, 463, 520, 718, 1952; pret. part. nom. pl. feor-cyððe beoð sêlran ge-sōhte þam þe hine selfa deáh, 1840. — 3) *to seek with hostile intent, to attack*: pres. sg. ge-sêceð 2516; pret. sg. ge-sōhte, 2347; pl. ge-sōhton, 2927; ge-sōhtan, 2205.

ofer-sêcan, w. acc., *to surpass, outdo* (in an attack): pres. sg. wās sió hond tō strong, se þe mēca gehwane . . . swenge ofer-sōhte, þonne he tō sâcce bār wæpen wundrum heard (*too strong was the hand, that surpassed every sword in stroke, when he [Beowulf] bore the wondrous weapon to battle*, i.e. the hand was too strong for any sword; its strength made it useless in battle), 2687.

sêl, st. f. See *sæl*.

sêl, *sæl*, adj., *good, excellent, fit*, only in compar.: nom. sg. m. sêlra, 861, 2194; þæm þær sêlra wās (*to the one that was the better*, i.e. Hygelâc), 2200; deað bið sêlla þonne edwīt-līf, 2891; neut. sêlre, 1385; acc. sg. m. sêlran þe (*a better than thee*), 1851; sêlran, 1198; neut. þæt sêlre, 1760; dat. sg. m. sêlran sweord-frecan, 1469; nom. pl. fem. sêlran, 1840. Superl., strong form: nom. sg. neut. sêlest, 173, 1060; hûsa sêlest, 146, 285, 936; ôfost is sêlest, 256; bolda sêlest, 2327; acc. sg. neut. hrâgla sêlest, 454; hûsa sêlest, 659; billa sêlest, 1145; — weak form: nom. sg. m. reced sêlesta, 412; acc. sg. m. þone sêlestan, 1407, 2383; (þæs, MS.), 1957; dat. sg. m. þām sêlestan, 1686; nom. pl. sêlestan, 416; acc. pl. þā sêlestan, 3123.

sêl, compar. adv., *better, fitter, more excellent*, 1013, 2531; ne byð him wihte þe sêl (*he shall be nought the better for it*), 2278; so, 2688.

sealma (Frisian *selma*, in *bed-selma*), w. m., *bed-chamber, sleeping-place*: acc. sg. on sealman, 2461.

sealt, adj., *sally*: acc. sg. neut. ofer sealt wâter (*the sea*), 1990.

searo (G. *sarwa*, pl.), st. n.: 1) *armor, accoutrements, war-gear*: nom. pl. sæ-manna searo, 329; dat. pl. secg on searwum (*a man, warrior, in panoply*), 249, 2701; in (on) searwum, 323, 1558; 2531, 2569; instr. pl. searwum, 1814. — 2) *insidiae, ambuscade, waylaying, deception, battle*: þā ic of searwum cwom, fâh from feondum, 419. — 3) *cunning, art, skill*: instr. pl. sadol searwum fâh (*saddle cunningly ornamented*), 1039; earm-beāga fela, searwum ge-sæled (*many cunningly-linked armlets*), 2765. — Comp. fyrð-, gûð-, inwit-searo.

searo-bend, st. f., *band, bond, of curious workmanship*: instr. pl. searo-bendum fäst, 2087.

searo-fâh, adj., *cunningly inlaid, ornamented, with gold*: nom. sg. here-byrne hondum ge-broden, sîd and searo-fâh, 1445.

searo-ge-præc, st. n., *heap of treasure-objects*: acc. sg., 3103.

searo-gim, st. m., *cunningly set gem, rich jewel*: acc. pl. searogimmas, 2750; gen. pl. searogimma, 1158.

searo-grim, adj., *cunning and fierce*: nom. sg., 595.

searo-hæbbend, pres. part. as subst., *arms-bearing, warrior with his trappings*: gen. pl. searo-hæbbendra, 237.

searo-net, st. n., *armor-net, shirt of mail, corselet*: nom. sg., 406.

searo-nîð, st. m.: 1) *cunning hostility, plot, wiles*: acc. pl. searo-nîðas, 1201, 2739. — 2) also, only *hostility, feud, contest*: acc. pl. searo-nîðas, 3068; gen. pl. searo-nîða, 582.

searo-þanc, st. m., *ingenuity*: instr. pl. searo-þoncun, 776.

searo-wundor, st. n., *rare wonder*: acc. sg., 921.

seax, st. n., *shortsword, hip-knife; dagger*: instr. sg. seaxe, 1546. — Comp. wäl-seax.

seax-ben, st. f., *dagger-wound*: instr. pl. siex-bennum, 2905.

seofon, num., *seven*, 517; seofan, 2196; decl. acc. syfone, 3123.

seomian, w. v.: 1) intrans., *to be tied; lie at rest*: inf. siomian, 2768; pret. sg. seomode, 302. — 2) w. acc., *to put in bonds, entrap, catch*: pret. sg. duguðe and geogoðeseomade (cf. 2086–2092), 161.

seonu, st. f., *sinew*: nom. pl. seonowe, 818.

seôc, adj., *feeble, weak; fatally ill*: nom. sg. feorh-bennum seôc (of Beôwulf, *sick unto death*), 2741; siex-bennum seôc (of the dead dragon), 2905; nom. pl. môðes seôce (*sick of soul*), 1604. — Comp.: ellen-, feorh-, heaðo-seôc.

seôðan, st. v. w. acc., *to seethe, boil; figuratively, be excited over, brood*: pret. sg. ic þās môð-ceare sorhwylmum seað (*I pined in heart-grief for that*), 1994; so, 190.

seôloð, st. m.?, *bight, bay* (cf. Dietrich in Haupt XI. 416): gen. pl. siôleða bi-gong (*the realm of bights = the [surface of the] sea?*), 2368.

seón, sŷn, st. f., *aspect, sight*: in comp. wlite-, wundor-seón, an-sŷn.

seón, st. v., *to see*: a) w. acc.: inf. searo-wunder seón, 921; so, 387, 1181, 1276, 3103; þær mæg nihta ge-hwæm nîð-wundor seón (*there may every night be seen a repulsive marvel*), 1366; pret. sg. ne seah ic . . . heal-sittendra medudreám mârān, 2015. — b) w. acc. and predicate adj.: ne seah ic elþeôdige þus manige men môdiglīcran, 336. — c) w. prep. or adv.: pret. sg. seah on enta ge-weorc, 2718; seah on un-leôfe, 2864; pl. folc tō sægon (*looked on*), 1423.

ge-seón, *to see, behold*: a) w. acc.: pres. sg. III. se þe beáh ge-syhð, 2042; inf. ge-seón, 396, 571, 649, 962, 1079, etc.; pret. sg. geseah, 247, 927, 1558, 1614; pl. ge-sâwon, 1606, 2253. — b) w. acc. and predicate adj., pres. sg. III. ge-syhð . . . on his suna bûre win-sele wêstne (*sees in his son's house the wine-hall empty; or, hall of friends?*), 2456. — c) w. inf.: pret. sg. ge-seah . . . beran ofer bolcan beorhte randas (*saw shining shields borne over the gang-plank*), 229; pret. pl. mære mādðum-sweord monige gesâwon beforan beorn beran, 1024. — d) w. acc. and inf.: pret. sg. geseah, 729, 1517, 1586, 1663, 2543, 2605, etc.; pl. ge-sâwon, 221, 1348, 1426; ge-sêgan, 3039; ge-sêgon, 3129. — e) w. depend. clause: inf. mæg þonne . . . geseón sunu Hrêðles, þæt ic (*may the son of H. see that I . . .*), 1486; pret. pl. gesâwon, 1592.

geond-seón, *to see, look through, over*, w. acc.: pret. sg. (ic) þæt eall geond-seh, 3088.

ofer-seón, *to see clearly, plainly*. pret. pl. ofer-sâwon, 419.

on-seċn, *to look on, at*, w. acc.: pret. pl. on-sāwon, 1651.

seōwian, w. v., *to sew, put together, link*: pret. part. searo-net seowed smiðes or-þancum (*the corselet woven by the smith's craft*), 406.

sib, st. f., *peace, friendship, relationship*: nom. sg., 1165, 1858; sibb, 2601; acc. sibbe, 950, 2432, 2923; instr. sg. sibbe (*in peace?*), 154. — Comp.: dryht, friðo-sib.

sib-āðeling, st. m., *nobilis consanguineus, kindred prince or nobleman*: nom. pl. -āðelingas, 2709.

sibbe-gedryht, st. f., *body of allied or related warriors*: acc. sg. sibbe-gedriht (*the Danes*), 387; (*the Geátas*), 730.

siððan, **syððan**: 1) adv.: a) *since, after, from now on, further*, 142, 149, 283, 567, 1903, 2052, 2065, 2176, 2703, 2807, 2921; seoððan, 1876. — b) *then, thereupon, after*, 470, 686, 1454, 1557, 1690, 2208; seoððan, 1938; ær ne siððan (*neither before nor after*), 719.

2) Conj.: a) w. ind. pres., *as soon as, when*, 413, 605, 1785, 2889, 2912. — b) w. ind. pret., *when, whilst*, 835, 851, 1205, 1207, 1421, 1590, 2357, 2961, 2971, 3128; seoððan, 1776; — *since*, 649, 657, 983, 1199, 1254, 1309, 2202; — *after*, either with pluperf.: siððan him scyppend forscifen hæfde (*after the Creator had proscribed him*), 106; so, 1473; or with pret. = pluperf.: syððan niht becom (*after night had come on*), 115; so, 6, 132, 723, 887, 902, 1078, 1149, 1236, 1262, 1282, 1979, 2013, 2125; or pret. and pluperf. together, 2104-2105.

siex. See **seax**.

sige-dryhten, st. m., *lord of vic-*

tory, victorious lord nom. sg. sige-drihten, 391.

sige-eádig, adj., *blest with victory, victorious*: acc. sg. neut. sige-eádig bil, 1558.

sige-folc, st. n., *victorious people, troop*: gen. pl. sige-folca, 645.

sige-hrêð, st. f., *confidence of victory(?)*: acc. sg., 490. See Note.

sige-hrêðig, adj., *victorious*: nom. sg., 94, 1598, 2757.

sige-hwîl, st. f., *hour or day of victory*: gen. sg. sige-hwîle, 2711.

sige-leás, adj., *devoid of victory, defeated*: acc. sg. sige-leásnesang, 788.

sige-rôf, adj., *victorious*: nom. sg., 620.

sige-þeód, st. f., *victorious warrior troop*: dat. sg. on sige-þeóde, 2205.

sige-wæpen, st. n., *victor-weapon, sword*: dat. pl. sige-wæpnum, 805.

sigl, st. n.: 1) *sun*: nom. sg. sigel, 1967. — 2) *sun-shaped ornament*: acc. pl. siglu, 3165; sigle (*bracteates of a necklace*), 1201; gen. pl. sigla, 1158. — Comp. mǣððum-sigl.

sigor, st. m., *victory*: gen. sg. sigores, 1022; gen. pl. sigora, 2876, 3056. — Comp.: hrêð-, wîg-sigor.

sigor-eádig, adj., *victorious*: nom. sg. sigor-eádig secg (*of Beówulf*), 1312, 2353.

sin. See **syn**.

sinc, st. n., *treasure, jewel, property*: nom. sg., 2765; acc. sg. sinc, 81, 1205, 1486, 2384, 2432; instr. sg. since, 1039, 1451, 1616, 1883, 2218, 2747; gen. sg. sinces, 608, 1171, 1923, 2072; gen. pl. sinca, 2429.

sinc-fāh, adj., *treasure-decked*: acc. sg. neut. weak form, sinc-fāge sel, 167.

sinc-fāt, st. n., *costly vessel*: acc. sg., 2232, 2301; — *a costly object*: acc.

sg., 1201 (i.e. mene); acc. pl. sinc-fato, 623.

sinc-ge-streón, st. n., *precious treasure, jewel of value*: instr. pl. -gestreónum, 1093; gen. pl. -gestreóna, 1227.

sinc-gifa, w. m., *jewel-giver, treasure-giver = prince, ruler*: acc. sg. sinc-gyfan, 1013; dat. sg. sinc-gifan (of Beówulf), 2312; (of Aschere), 1343.

sinc-maððum, st. m., *treasure*: nom. sg., 2194.

sinc-þego, f., *acceptance, taking, of jewels*: nom. sg., 2885.

sin-dolh, st. n., *perpetual, i.e. incurable, wound*: nom. sg. syn-dolh, 818.

sin-freá, w. m., *wedded lord, husband*: nom. sg., 1935.

sin-gal, adj., *continual, lasting*: acc. sg. fem. sin-gale säce, 154.

sin-gales, adv. gen. sg., *continually, ever*, 1778; syngales, 1136.

singala, adv. gen. pl., *the same*, 190.

singan, st. v., *to sound, ring, sing*: pret. sg. hring-iren scír song in searwum (*the ringed iron rang in the armor*), 323; horn stundum song fûs-lic f[yrð]-leóð (*at times the horn rang forth a ready battle-song*), 1424; scôp hwîlum sang (*the singer sang at whiles*), 496.

â-singan, *to sing out, sing to an end*: pret. part. leóð wäs â-sungen, 1160.

sin-here, st. m., (*army without end?*), *strong army, host*: instr. sg. sin-herge, 2937.

sin-niht, st. f., *perpetual night, night after night*: acc. pl. sin-nihte (*night after night*), 161.

sin-sceaða, w. m., *irreconcilable foe*: nom. sg. syn-scaða, 708; acc. sg. syn-scaðan, 802.

sin-snæd, st. f., (*continuous biting*), *bite after bite*: dat. pl. syn-snædum swealh (*swallowed bite after bite, in great bites*), 744.

sittan, st. v.: 1) *to sit*: pres. sg. Wigláf siteð ofer Biówulfe, 2907; imper. sg. site nu tô symle, 489; inf. þær swið-ferhðe sittan eodon (*whither the strong-minded went and sat*), 493; eode...tô hire freán sittan (*went to sit by her lord*), 642; pret. sg. on wicge sät (*sat on the horse*), 286; ät fôtum sät (*sat at the feet*), 500, 1167; þær Hrôð-gâr sät (*where H. sat*), 356; so, 1191, 2895; he gewêrgad sät... freán eaxlum neáh, 2854; pret. pl. sæton, 1165; gistas sêtan (MS. sêcan)... and on mere staredon (*the strangers sat and starad on the sea*), 1603. — 2) *to be in a certain state or condition (quasi copula)*: pret. sg. mære þeóden... unblíðe sät, 130. — Comp.: flet-, heal-sittan.

be-sittan, obsidere, *to surround, besiege*, w. acc.: besät þá sin-herge sweorda lâfe wundum wêrge (*then besieged he with a host the leavings of the sword, wound-weary*), 2937.

for-sittan, obstrui, *to pass away, fail*: pres. sg. eágena bearhtm for-siteð (*the light of the eyes passeth away*), 1768.

ge-sittan: 1) *to sit, sit together*: pret. sg. monig-oft ge-sät rice to rûne (*very often sat the king deliberating with his council (see rice)*), 171; wið earm ge-sät (*supported himself upon his arm, sat on his arm?*), 750; fêða eal ge-sät (*the whole troop sat down*), 1425; ge-sät þá wið sylfne (*sat there beside, near to, him, i.e. Hygelâc*), 1978;

- ge-sät þā on nasse, 2418; so, 2718; pret. part. (syððan) . . . we tō symble ge-seten hæfdon, 2105. — 2) w. acc., *to seat one's self upon or in something, to board*: pret. sg. þā ic . . . sæ-bāt ge-sät, 634.
- of-sittan, w. acc., *to sit over or upon*: pret. sg. of-sät þā þone selegyst, 1546.
- ofer-sittan, w. acc., *to dispense with, refrain from* (cf. **ofer**, 2 [c]): pres. sg. I. þāt ic wið þone gûð-flogan gylp ofer-sitte, 2529; inf. secge ofer-sittan, 685.
- on-sittan (O.H.G. int-sizzan, *to start from one's seat, to be startled*), w. acc., *to fear*: inf. þā fæhðe, atole ecg-bræce eower leode swiðe onsittan (*to dread the hostility, the fierce contest, of your people*), 598.
- ymb-sittan, *to sit around*, w. acc.: pret. pl. (þāt hie) . . . symbel ymb-sæton (*sat round the feast*), 564. See **ymb-sittend**.
- sīd**, adj.: 1) *wide, broad, spacious, large*: nom. sg. (here-byrne, glōf) sīd, 1445, 2087; acc. sg. m. sīdne scyld, 437; on sīdne sæ, 507; fem. byrnan sīde (of a corselet extending over the legs), 1292; ofer sæ sīde, 2395; neut. sīde rice, 1734, 2200; instr. sg. sīdan herge, 2348; acc. pl. sīde sæ-næssas, 223; sīde scyldas, 325; gen. pl. sīdra sorga (*of great sorrows*), 149. — 2) in moral sense, *great, noble*: acc. sg. þurh sīdne sefan, 1727.
- sīde, adv., *far and wide, afar*, 1224.
- sīd-fäðme**, adj., *broad-bosomed*: acc. sg. sīd-fäðme scip, 1918.
- sīd-fäðmed**, *quasi* pret. part., the same: nom. sg. sīd-fäðmed scip, 302.
- sīd-raud**, st. m., *broad shield*: nom. sg., 1290.
- sīð** (G. seiþu-s), adj., *late*: superl. nom. sg. sīðast sige-hwīle (*the last hour, day, of victory*), 2711; dat. sg. ät sīðestan (*in the end, at last*), 3014.
- sīð, adv. compar., *later*: ær and sīð (*sooner and later, early and late*), 2501.
- sīð** (G. sinþ-s), st. m.: 1) *road, way, journey, expedition*; esp., *road to battle*: nom. sg., 501, 3059, 3090; nās þāt êðe sīð (*that was no easy road, task*), 2587; so, þāt wās geðcor sīð, 766; acc. sg. sīð, 353, 512, 909, 1279, 1430, 1967; instr. dat. sīðe, 532, 1952, 1994; gen. sg. sīðes, 579, 1476, 1795, 1909. Also, *return*: nom. sg., 1972. — 2) *undertaking, enterprise*; esp., *battle-work*: nom. sg. nis þāt eower sīð, 2533; ne bið swylc earges sīð (*such is no coward's enterprise*), 2542; acc. sg. sīð, 873. In pl. = *adventures*: nom. sīðas, 1987; acc. sīðas, 878; gen. sīða, 318. — 3) *time* (as iterative): nom. sg. nās þāt formasīð (*that was not the first time*), 717, 1464; so, 1528, 2626; acc. sg. oftor micle þonne on ænne sīð, 1580; instr. sg. (forman, ððre, þridan) sīðe, 741, 1204, 2050, 2287, 2512, 2518, 2671, 2689, 3102. — Comp.: cear-, eft-, ellor-, gryre-, sæ-, wil-, wræc-sīð.
- ge-sīð, st. m., *comrade, follower*: gen. sg. ge-sīðes, 1298; nom. pl. ge-sīðas, 29; acc. pl. ge-sīðas, 2041, 2519; dat. pl. ge-sīðum, 1314, 1925, 2633; gen. pl. ge-sīða, 1935. — Comp.: eald-, wil-ge-sīð.
- sīð-fät**, st. m., *way, journey*: acc. sg. þone sīð-fät, 202; dat. sg. sīð-fate, 2640.
- sīð-fram**, -from, adj., *ready for the journey*: nom. pl. sīð-frome, 1814

sīðian, w. v., *to journey, march*: inf., 721, 809; pret. sg. sīðode, 2120.

for-sīðian, *iter fatale inire* (Grein): pret. sg. hāfde þā for-sīðod sunu Ecg-þeowes under gynne grund (*would have found his death, etc.*), 1551.

sīe, sŷ. See **wesan**.

sīgan, st. v., *to descend, sink, incline*: pret. pl. sigon āt-somne (*descended together*), 307; sigon þā tō slæpe (*they sank to sleep*), 1252.

ge-sīgan, *to sink, fall*: inf. ge-sīgan ātsāce (*fall in battle*), 2660.

sīn, poss. pron., *his*: acc. sg. m. sīnne, 1961, 1985, 2284, 2790; dat. sg. sīnum, 1508.

slæp, st. m., *sleep*: nom. sg., 1743; dat. sg. tō slæp, 1252.

slæpan, st. v., *to sleep*: pres. part. nom. sg. slæpende, 2220; acc. sg. he gefēng...slæpendne rinc (*seized a sleeping warrior*), 742; acc. pl. slæpende frāt folces Denigea fiftene men (*devoured, sleeping, fifteen of the people of the Danes*), 1582.

sleac, adj., *slack, lazy*: nom. sg., 2188.

sleahan, **sleán**: 1) *to strike, strike at*: a) intrans.: pres. subj. sg. þāt he me ongeán sleá (*that he should strike at me*), 682; pret. sg. yrringa slôh (*struck angrily*), 1566; so, slôh hilde-bille, 2680. b) trans.: pret. sg. þāt he þone nīð-gäst nioðor hwêne slôh (*that he struck the dragon somewhat lower, etc.*), 2700. — 2) w. acc.: *to slay, kill*: pret. sg. þās þe he Abel slôg (*because he slew A.*), 108; so, slôg, 421, 2180; slôh, 1582, 2356; pl. slôgon, 2051; pret. part. þā wās Fin slāgen, 1153.

ge-sleán, w. acc.: 1) *to fight a bat-*

tle: pret. sg. ge-slôh þīn fādei fæhðe mæste, 459. — 2) *to gain by fighting*: syððan hie þā mæða ge-slôgan, 2997.

of-sleán, *to ofslay, kill*, w. acc.: pret. sg. of-slôh, 574, 1666, 3061.

slīðe (G. sleip-s), adj., *savage, fierce, dangerous*: acc. sg. þurh slīðne nīð, 184; gen. pl. slīðra ge-slyhta, 2399.

slīðen, adj., *furious, savage, deadly* nom. sg. sweord-bealo slīðen, 1148.

slītan, st. v., *to slit, tear to pieces*, w. acc.: pret. sg. slāt (slæpendne rinc), 742.

slyht, st. m., *blow*: in comp. and slyht.

ge-slyht, st. n. (collective), *battle, conflict*: gen. pl. slīðra ge-slyhta, 2399.

smið, st. m., *smith, armorer*: nom. sg. wæpna smið, 1453; gen. sg. smiðes, 406. — Comp. wundor-smið.

be-smiðian, w. v., *to surround with iron-work, bands, etc.*: pret. part. he (the hall Heorot) þās fāste wās innan and ūtan fīren-bendum searoboncum besmiðod (i.e. the beams out of which the hall was built were held together skilfully, within and without, by iron clamps), 776.

snell, adj., *fresh, vigorous, lively; of martial temper*: nom. sg. se snella, 2972.

snellīc, adj., *the same*: nom. sg., 691.

snotor, **snottor**, adj., *clever, wise, intelligent*: nom. sg. snotor, 190, 827, 909, 1385; in weak form, (se) snottra, 1314, 1476, 1787; snottra, 2157, 3121; nom. pl. snotere, 202, 416; snottre, 1592. — Comp. fore-snotor.

snotor-līce, adv., *intelligently, wisely*: compar. snotor-līcor, 1483.

snûde, adv., *hastily, quickly, soon*, 905, 1870, 1972, 2326, 2569, 2753.

be-snyðian, w. v., *to rob, deprive of*: pret. sg. þätte Ongenþið eal-dre be-snyðede Hæðcyn, 2925.

snyrian, w. v., *to hasten, hurry*: pret. pl. snyredon ât-somne (*hurried forward together*), 402.

snyttru, f., *intelligence, wisdom*: acc. sg. snyttru, 1727; dat. pl. mid môdes snyttrum, 1707; þe we ealle ær ne meahton snyttrum be-syrwan (*a deed which all of us together could not accomplish before with all our wisdom*), 943. Adv., *wisely*, 873.

somne. See **samne**.

sorgian, w. v.: 1) *to be grieved, sorrow*: imper. sg. II. ne sorga! 1385.—2) *to care for, trouble one's self about*: inf. nō þu ymb mînes ne þearft lîces feorme leng sorgian (*thou needst not care longer about my life's [body's] sustenance*), 451.

sorh, st. f., *grief, pain, sorrow*: nom. sg., 1323; sorh is me tō sec-ganne (*pains me to say*), 473; acc. sg. sorge, 119, 2464; dat. instr. sg. mid þære sorge, 2469; sorge (*in sorrow, grieved*), 1150; gen. sg. worna fela . . . sorge, 2005; dat. pl. sorgum, 2601; gen. pl. sorga, 149.—Comp.: hyge-, in-wit-, þegn-sorh.

sorh-cearig, adj., *curis sollicitus, heart-broken*: nom. sg., 2456.

sorh-ful, adj., *sorrowful, troublesome, difficult*: nom. sg., 2120; acc. sg. sorh-fullne (sorh-fulne) sîð, 512, 1279, 1430.

sorh-leás, adj., *free from sorrow or grief*: nom. sg., 1673.

sorh-leóð, st. n., *dirge, song of sorrow*: acc. sg., 2461.

sorh-wylm, st. m., *wave of sorrow* nom. pl. sorh-wylmas, 905.

sôcn, st. f., *persecution, hostile pursuit or attack* (see **sêcan**): dat. (instr.) þære sôcne (by reason of Grendel's persecution), 1778.

sôð, st. n., *sooth, truth*: acc. sg. sôð, 532, 701, 1050, 1701, 2865; dat. sg. tō sôðe (*in truth*), 51, 591, 2326.

sôð, adj., *true, genuine*: nom. sg. þât is sôð metod, 1612; acc. sg. n. gyd âwrâc sôð and sâr-lîc, 2110.

sôðe, adv., *truly, correctly, accurately*, 524; sôðe gebunden (of alliterative verse: *accurately put together*), 872.

sôð-cyning, st. m., *true king*: nom. sg. sigora sôð-cyning (*God*), 3056.

sôð-fäst, adj., *soothfast, established in truth, orthodox* (here used of the Christian martyrs): gen. pl. sôð-fästra dôm (*glory, realm, of the saints*), 2821.

sôð-lîce, adv., *in truth, truly, truthfully*, 141, 273, 2900.

sôfte, adv., *gently, softly*: compar. þý sêft (*the more easily*), 2750.—Comp. un-sôfte.

sôna, adv., *soon, immediately*, 121, 722, 744, 751, 1281, 1498, 1592, 1619, 1763, etc.

on-spannan, st. v., *to un-span, unloose*: pret. sg. his helm on-speón (*loosed his helm*), 2724.

spel, st. n., *narrative, speech*: acc. sg. spell, 2110; acc. pl. spel, 874; gen. pl. spella, 2899, 3030.—Comp. weá-spel.

spêd, st. f.: 1) *luck, success*: in comp. here-, wîg-spêd.—2) *skill, facility*: acc. sg. on spêd (*skillfully*), 874.

spîwan, st. v., *to spit, spew*, w. instr.: inf. glêdum spîwan (*spit fire*), 2313.

spor, st. n., *spur*: in comp. hand-spor.

spōwan, st. v., *to speed well, help, avail*: pret. sg. him wilt ne speōw (*availed him naught*), 2855; hū him āt æte speōw (*how he sped in the eating*), 3027.

spræc, st. f., *speech, language*: instr. sg. frēcnan spræce (*through bold, challenging, discourse*), 1105.—Comp.: æfen-, gylp-spræc.

sprecan, st. v., *to speak*: inf. ic sceal forð spreca gen ymbe Grendel (*I shall go on speaking about G.*), 2070; w. acc. se þe wyle sōð spreca (*he who will speak the truth*), 2865; imper. tō Geātum sprec (spræc, MS.), 1172; pret. sg. III. spræc, 1169, 1699, 2511, 2725; word āfter spræc, 341; nō ymbe þā fæhðe spræc, 2619; II. hwāt þu worn fela . . . ymb Breca spræce (*how much thou hast spoken of Breca!*), 531; pl. hwāt wit geō sprecon (*what we two spoke of before*), 1477; gomele ymb gōdne on-geador spræcon, þāt hig . . . (*the graybeards spoke together about the valiant one, that they . . .*), 1596; swā wit furðum spræcon (*as we two spoke, engaged, before*), 1708; pret. part. þā wæs . . . bryð-word sprecen, 644.

ge-spreca, w. acc., *to speak*: pret. sg. ge-spræc, 676, 1399, 1467, 3095.

spreót, st. m., *pole; spear, pike*: in comp. eofor-spreót.

springan, st. v., *to jump, leap; flash*: pret. sg. hrā wīde sprong (*the body bounded far*), 1589; swāt ædrum sprong forð under fexe (*the blood burst out in streams from under his hair*), 2967; pl. wīde sprungon hilde-leōman (*flashed*

afar), 2583. Also figuratively: blæd wīde sprang (*his repute spread afar*), 18.

ge-springan, *to spring forth*: pret. sg. swā þāt blōd ge-sprang (*as the blood burst forth*), 1668. Figuratively, *to arise, originate*: pret. sg. Sigemunde gesprung āfter deað-däge dōm un-lytel, 885.

on-springan, *to burst in two, spring asunder*: pret. pl. seonowe onsprungon, burston bānlocan 818.

standan, st. v.: 1) absolutely or with prep., *to stand*: pres. III. pl. eōred-geatwe þe ge þær on standað (*the warlike accoutrements wherein ye there stand*), 2867; inf. ge-seah . . . orcas stondan (*saw vessels standing*), 2761; pret. sg. āt hýðe stōd hringed-stefna (*in the harbor stood the curved-prowed?, metal-covered?, ship*), 32; stōd on staple (*stood near the [middle] column*), 927; so, 1914, 2546; þāt him on aldre stōd here-strāl hearda (*that the sharp war-arrow stood in his vitals*), 1435; so, 2680; pl. gāras stōdon . . . samod āt-gādere (*the spears stood together*), 328; him big stōdan bunan and orcas (*by him stood cans and pots*), 3048. Also of still water: pres. sg. III. nis þāt feor heonon . . . þāt se mere standeð, 1363.—2) with predicate adj., *to stand, continue in a certain state*: subj. pres. þāt þes sele stande . . . rinca ge-hwylcum fīdel and unnyt (*that this hall stands empty and useless for every warrior*), 411; inf. hord-wynne fand eald uht-sceaða opene standan, 2272; pret. sg. ðð þāt fīdel stōd hūsa sēlest, 145; so, 936; wāter under stōd dreorig and ge-drēfed, 1418.

- 3) *to belong or attach to; issue*: pret. sg. Norð-Denum stôð atelic egesa (*great terror clung to, overcame, the North Danes*), 784; þâra ânum stôð sadol searwum fâh (*on one of the steeds lay an ingeniously-inlaid saddle*), 1038; byrne-leóma eldum on andan (*burning light stood forth, a horror to men*), 2314; leóht inne stôð (*a light stood in it, i.e. the sword*), 1571; him of eágum stôð . . . leóht unfäger (*an uncanny light issued from his eyes*), 727; so, þät [fram] þam gyste [gryre-] brôga stôð, 2229.
- â-standan, *to stand up, arise*: pret. sg. â-stôð, 760, 1557, 2093.
- ât-standan, *to stand at, near, or in*: pret. sg. þät hit (*i.e. þät sword*) on wealle ât-stôð, 892.
- for-standan, *to stand against or before, hence: 1) to hinder, prevent*: pret. sg. (breóst-net) wið ord and wið ecge in-gang for-stôð (*the shirt of mail prevented point or edge from entering*), 1550; subj. nefne him witig god wyrd for-stôðe (*if the wise God had not warded off such a fate from them, i.e. the men threatened by Grendel*), 1057. — 2) *defend*, w. dat. of person against whom: inf. þät he . . . mihte heáðo-lîðendum hord for-standan, bearn and brýde (*that he might protect his treasure, his children, and his spouse from the sea-farers*), 2956.
- ge-standan, intrans., *to stand*: pret. sg. ge-stôð, 358, 404, 2567; pl. nealles him on heápe hand-ge-steallan . . . ymbe gestôdon (*not at all did his boon-companions stand serried around him*), 2597.
- stapa, w. m., *stepper, strider*: in comp. hæð-, mearc-stapa.
- stapan, st. v., *to step, stride, go forward*: pret. sg. eorl furðor stôp, 762; gum-fêða stôp lind-häbben-dra (*the troop of shield-warriors strode on*), 1402.
- ât-stapan, *to stride up or to*: pret. sg. forð neár ât-stôp (*strode up nearer*), 746.
- ge-stapan, *to walk, stride*: pret. sg. he tô forð gestôp dyrnan cräfte, dracan heáfde neáh (*he, i.e. the man that robbed the dragon of the vessel, had through hidden craft come too near the dragon's head*), 2290.
- stapol, st. m., (= βάσις), *trunk of a tree; hence, support, pillar, column*: dat. sg. stôð on stapole (*stood by or near the wooden middle column of Heorot*), 927; instr. pl. þâ stân-bogan stapulum fäste (*the arches of stone upheld by pillars*), 2719. See Note.
- starian, w. v., *to stare, look intently at*: pres. sg. I. þät ic on þone hafelan . . . eágum starige (*that I see the head with my eyes*), 1782; þâra frätwa . . . þe ic her on starie (*for the treasures . . . that I here look upon*), 2797; III. þonne he on þät sinc starað, 1486; sg. for pl. þâra þe on swylc starað, 997; pret. sg. þät (sin-freá) hire an dages eágum starede, 1936; pl. on mere stare-don, 1604.
- stân, st. m.: 1) *stone*: in comp. eorclan-stân. — 2) *rock*: acc. sg. under (ofer) hârne stân, 888, 1416, 2554, 2745; dat. sg. stâne, 2289, 2558.
- stân-beorh, st. m., *rocky elevation, stony mountain*: acc. sg. stân-beorh steápne, 2214.
- stân-boga, w. m., *stone arch, arch hewn out of the rock*: dat. sg. stân-

- bogan, 2546; nom. pl. stân-bogan, 2719.
- stân-clif**, st. n., *rocky cliff*: acc. pl. stân-cleofu, 2541.
- stân-fâh**, adj., *stone-laid, paved with stones of different colors*: nom. sg. stræt wæs stân-fâh (*the street was of different colored stones*), 320.
- stân-hlið**, st. n., *rocky slope*: acc. pl. stân-hliðo, 1410.
- stäf**, st. m.: 1) *staff*: in comp. rûn-stäf. — 2) *elementum*: in comp. âr-, ende-, fâcen-stäf.
- stâl**, st. m., *place, stead*: dat. sg. þæt þu me â wære forð-gewitenum on fâder stâle (*that thou, if I died, wouldst represent a father's place to me*), 1480.
- stælan**, w. v., *to place; allure or instigate*: inf. þâ ic on morgne ge-frâgn mæg ððerne billes ecgum on bonan stælan (*then I learned that on the morrow one brother instigated the other to murder with the sword's edge; or, one avenged the other on the murderer?*, cf. 2962 seqq.), 2486.
- ge-stælan, *to place, impose, institute*: pret. part. ge feor hafað fæhðe ge-stæled (*Grendel's mother has further begun hostilities against us*), 1341.
- stede**, st. m., *place, -stead*: in comp. bæ-, burh-, folc-, heáh-, meðel-, wang-, wïc-stede.
- stefn**, st. f., *voice*: nom. sg., 2553; instr. sg. niwan (niówan) stefne (properly novâ voce) = denuo, *anew, again*, 2595, 1790.
- stefn**, st. m., *prow of a ship*: acc. sg., 213; see bunden-, hringed-, wunden-stefna.
- on-stellan, w. v., *constituere, to cause, bring about*: pret. sg. se þæs or-leges ôr on-stealde, 2408.
- steng**, st. m., *pole, pike*: in comp. wâl-steng.
- ge-steppan, w. v., *to stride, go*: pret. sg. folce ge-stepte ofer sæ sîde sunu Ohtheres (*O.'s son, i.e. Eadgils, went with warriors over the broad sea*), 2394.
- stêde** (O.H.G. stâti, M.H.G. stæte), adj., *firm, steady*: nom. sg. wæs stêde nâgla ge-hwylc stýle ge-lícost (*each nail-place was firm as steel*), 986.
- stêpan**, w. v. w. acc., *to exalt, honor*: pret. sg. beáh þe hine mihtig god . . . eafeðum stêpte, 1718.
- ge-steald, st. n., *possessions, property*: in comp. in-gesteald, 1156.
- ge-stealla, w. m., (contubernalis), *companion, comrade*: in comp. eaxl-, fyrd-, hand-, lind-, nýd-ge-stealla.
- stearc-heort**, adj., (fortis animo), *stout-hearted, courageous*: nom. sg. (of the dragon), 2289; (of Beowulf), 2553.
- steáp**, adj., *steep, projecting, towering*: acc. sg. steápne hrôf, 927; stân-beorh steápne, 2214; wið steápne rond, 2567; acc. pl. m. beorgas steápe, 222; neut. steáp stân hliðo, 1410. — Comp. heaðo-steáp.
- stille**, adj., *still, quiet*: nom. sg. wið-floga wundum stille, 2831.
- stille, adv., *quietly*, 301.
- stincan**, st. v., *to smell; snuff*: pret. sg. stonc þâ âfter stâne (*snuffed along the stone*), 2289.
- stið**, adj., *hard, stiff*: nom. sg. wunden-mæl (swurd) . . . stið and stýl-ecg, 1534.
- stið-môð**, adj., *stout-hearted, unflinching*: nom. sg., 2567.
- stîg**, st. m., *way, path*: nom. sg., 320, 2214; acc. pl. stîge nearwe, 1410. — Comp. medu-stîg.

stigan, st. v., *to go, ascend*: pret. sg. þā he tō holme [st]āg (*when he plunged forward into the sea*), 2363; pl. beornas . . . on stefn stigon, 212; Wedera leóde on wang stigon, 225; subj. pret. ær he on bed stige, 677.

â-stigan, *to ascend*: pres. sg. þonon ƿð-geblond up â-stigeð won tō wolcnum, 1374; gûð-rinc â-stâh (*the fierce hero ascended, i.e. was laid on the pyre? or, the fierce smoke [rêc] ascended?*), 1119; gamen eft â-stâh (*joy again went up, resounded*), 1161; wudu-rêc â-stâh sweart of swioðole, 3145; swêg up â-stâg, 783.

ge-stigan, *to ascend, go up*: pret. sg. þā ic on holm ge-stâh, 633.

storm, st. m., *storm*: nom. sg. stræla storm (*storm of missiles*), 3118; instr. sg. holm storme weól (*the sea billowed stormily*), 1132.

stôl, st. m., *chair, throne, seat*: in comp. brego-, êðel-, gif-, gum-stôl.

stôw, st. f., *place, -stow*: nom. sg. nis þāt heóru stôw (*a haunted spot*), 1373; acc. sg. frêcne stôwe, 1379; grund-bûendra gearwe stôwe (*the place prepared for men, i.e. death-bed*; see **gesacan** and **ge-nýdan**), 1007: comp. wâl-stow.

strang, strong, adj., *strong; valiant; mighty*: nom. sg. wās þāt ge-win tō strang (*that sorrow was too great*), 133; þu eart mǣgenes strang (*strong of body*), 1845; wās siô hond tō strong (*the hand was too powerful*), 2685; superl. wigena strengest (*strongest of warriors*), 1544; mǣgenes strengest (*strongest in might*), 196; mǣgene strengest, 790.

strādan? (cf. **stræde** = passus, gressus), *to tread, (be)-stride, stride*

over (Grein): subj. pres. se þone wong strāde, 3074. See Note.

stræl, st. m., *arrow, missile*: instr. sg. biteran stræle, 1747; gen. pl. stræla storm, 3118.

stræt, st. f., *street, highway*: nom. sg., 320; acc. sg. stræte, 1635; fealwe stræte, 917. — Comp.: lagu-, mere-stræt.

strengel, st. m., (*endowed with strength*), *ruler, chief*: acc. sg. wigena strengel, 3116.

strengo, st. f., *strength, power, violence*: acc. sg. mǣgenes strenge, 1271; dat. sg. strenge, 1534; strengo, 2541; — dat. pl. strengum = *violently, powerfully* [*loosed from the strings?*], 3118: in comp. hilde-, mǣgen-, mere-strengo.

strêgan (O. S. strôwian), w. v., *to strew, spread*: pret. part. wās þām yldestan . . . morðorbed strêd (*the death-bed was spread for the eldest one*), 2437.

streám, st. m., *stream, flood, sea*: acc. sg. streám, 2546; nom. pl. streámas, 212; acc. pl. streámas, 1262: comp. brim-, eágor-, firgen-, lagu-streám.

ge-streón (cf. **streón** = robur, vis), st. n., *property, possessions*; hence, *valuables, treasure, jewels*: nom. pl. Heaðo-beardna ge-streón (*the costly treasure of the Heathobear-das, i.e. the accoutrements belonging to the slain H.*), 2038; acc. pl. æðelinga, eorla ge-streón, 1921, 3168. — Comp.: ær-, eald-, eorl-, heáh-, hord-, long-, mǣðm-, sinc-, þeód-ge-streón.

strûdan, st. v., *to plunder, carry off*: subj. pres. nās þā on hlytme hwā þāt hord strude, 3127.

ge-strýnan, w. v. w. acc., *to acquire, gain*: inf. þās þe (*because*)

- ic mōste mīnum leódum . . . swylc ge-strýnan, 2799.
- stund**, st. f., *time, space of time, while*: adv. dat. pl. stundum (*at times*), 1424.
- styrian**, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to arrange, put in order, tell*: inf. secg eft on-gan sīð Beówulfes snyttrum styrian (*the poet then began to tell B.'s feat skilfully, i.e. put in poetic form*), 873. — 2) *to rouse, stir up*: pres. sg. III. þonne wind styreð lāð ge-wiðru (*when the wind stirreth up the loathly weather*), 1375. — 3) *to move against, attack, disturb*: subj. pres. þāt he . . . hring-sele hondum styrede (*that he should attack the ring-hall with his hands*), 2841.
- styrman**, w. v., *to rage, cry out*: pret. sg. styrmdē, 2553.
- stýle**, st. n., *steel*: dat. sg. stýle, 986.
- stýl-ecg**, adj., *steel-edged*: nom. sg., 1534.
- be-stýman**, w. v., *to inundate, wet, flood*: pret. part. (wæron) eal benc-belu blōde be-stýmed, 486.
- suhtor-ge-fāderan** (collective), w. m. pl., *uncle and nephew, father's brother and brother's son*: nom. pl., 1165.
- sum**, pron.: 1) indef., *one, a, any, a certain*; neut. *something*: a) without part. gen.: nom. sg. sum, 1252; hilde-rinc sum, 3125; neut. ne sceal þær dyrne sum wesā (*naught there shall be hidden*), 271; acc. sg. m. sumne, 1433; instr. sg. sume worde (*by a word, expressly*), 2157; nom. pl. sume, 400, 1114; acc. pl. sume, 2941. b) with part. gen.: nom. sg. gumena sum (*one of men, a man*), 1500, 2302; mere-hrāgla sum, 1906; þāt wās wundra sum, 1608; acc. sg. gylp-worda sum, 676. c) with gen. of cardinals or notions of multitude: nom. sg. fīftena sum (*one of fifteen, with fourteen companions*), 207; so, eahta sum, 3124; feāra sum (*one of few, with a few*), 1413; acc. sg. manigra sumne (*one of many, with many*), 2092; manna cynnes sumne (*one of the men, i.e. one of the watchmen in Heorot*), 714; feāra sumne (*some few, one of few; or, one of the foes?*), 3062. — 2) with part. gen. sum sometimes = *this, that, the afore-mentioned*: nom. sg. eower sum (*a certain one, that one, of you, i.e. Beówulf*), 248; gūð-beorna sum (*the afore-mentioned warrior, i.e. who had shown the way to Hrōðgār's palace*), 314; eorla sum (*the said knight, i.e. Beówulf*), 1313; acc. sg. hord-ārna sum (*a certain hoard-hall*), 2280.
- sund**, st. m.: 1) *swimming*: acc. sg. ymb sund, 507; dat. sg. āt sunde (*in swimming*), 517; on sunde (*a-swimming*), 1619; gen. sg. sundes, 1437. — 2) *sea, ocean, sound*: nom. sg., 223; acc. sg. sund, 213, 512, 539, 1427, 1445.
- ge-sund**, adj., *sound, healthy, unimpaired*: acc. sg. m. ge-sundne, 1629, 1999; nom. pl. ge-sunde, 2076; acc. pl. w. gen. fāder alwalda . . . eowic ge-healde sīða ge-sunde (*the almighty Father keep you safe and sound on your journey!*), 318. — Comp. an-sund.
- sund-ge-bland**, st. n., (*the commingled sea*), *sea-surge, sea-wave*: acc. sg., 1451.
- sund-nyt**, st. f., *swimming-power or employment, swimming*: acc. sg. sund-nytte dreāh (*swam through the sea*), 2361.
- sundur, sundor**, adv., *asunder, in*

twain: *sundur gedælan* (*to separate, sunder*), 2423.

sundur-nyt, st. f., *special service* (*service in a special case*): acc. sg. *sundur-nytte*, 668.

sund-wudu, st. m., (*sea-wood*), *ship*: nom. acc. sg. *sund-wudu*, 208, 1907.

sunne, w. f., *sun*: nom. sg., 607; gen. sg. *sunnan*, 94, 649.

sunu, st. m., *son*: nom. sg., 524, 591, 646, 981, 1090, 1486, etc.; acc. sg. *sunu*, 268, 948, 1116, 1176, 1809, 2014, 2120; dat. sg. *sunā*, 344, 1227, 2026, 2161, 2730; gen. sg. *sunā*, 2456, 2613, (1279); nom. pl. *sunā*, 2381.

sūð, adv., *south, southward*, 859.

sūðan, adv., *from the south*, 607; *sigel sūðan fūs* (*the sun inclined from the south*), 1967.

swaðrian, w. v., *to sink to rest, grow calm*: *brimu swaðredon* (*the waves became calm*), 570. See **sweðrian**.

swaðu, st. f., *trace, track, pathway*: acc. sg. *swaðe*, 2099. — Comp.: *swāt-, wald-swaðu*.

swaðul, st. m.? n.?, *smoke, mist* (Dietrich in Haupt V. 215): dat. sg. on *swaðule*, 783. See **sweo-ðol**.

swancor, adj., *slender, trim*: acc. pl. *þrið wicg swancor*, 2176.

swan-rād, st. f., *swan-road, sea*: acc. sg. *ofer swan-rāde*, 200.

and-swarian, w. v., *to answer*: pret. sg. *him se yldesta and-swarode*, 258; so, 340.

swā: 1) *demons. adv., so, in such a manner, thus*: *swā sceal man dōn*, 1173, 1535; *swā þā driht-guman dreāmum lifdon*, 99; *þāt ge-āfndon swā* (*that we thus accomplished*), 538; *þær hie meahton* (i.e. *feorh*

ealgian), 798; so, 20, 144, 189, 559, 763, 1104, 1472, 1770, 2058, 2145, 2178, 2991; *swā manlice* (*so like a man*), 1047; *swā fela* (*so many*), 164, 592; *swā deorlice dæd* (*so valiant a deed*), 585; *hine swā gōdne* (*him so good*), 347; on *swā geongum feore* (*in so youthful age*), 1844; *ge-dēð him swā ge-wealdene worolde dælas þāt . . .* (*makes parts of the world so subject to him that . . .*), 1733. In comparisons = *ever, the* (adv.): *me þīn mōd-sefa līcað leng swā wel* (*thy mind pleases me ever so well, the longer the better*), 1855. As an asseverative = *so*: *swā me Higelāc sife . . . mōdes blīðe* (*so be Higelac gracious-minded to me!*), 435; *swā þeāh* (*nevertheless, however*), 973, 1930, 2879; *swā þēh*, 2968; *hwāðre swā þeāh* (*yet however*), 2443. — 2) a) conj., *as, so as*: *ðð þāt his byre mihte eorlscipe efnan swā his ærfāder* (*until his son might do noble deeds, as his old father did*), 2623; *eft swā ær* (*again as before*), 643; — with indic.: *swā he selfa bād* (*as he himself requested*), 29; *swā he oft dyde* (*as he often did*), 444; *gæð ā Wyrð swā hiō sceal*, 455; *swā guman gefrungon*, 667; so, 273, 352, 401, 561, 1049, 1056, 1059, 1135, 1232, 1235, 1239, 1253, 1382, etc.; — with subj.: *swā þīn sefa hwette* (*as pleases thy mind, i.e. any way thou pleasest*), 490. b) *as, as then, how*, 1143; *swā hie ā wæron . . . nýð-gesteallan* (*as they were ever comrades in need*), 882; *swā hit diópe . . . be-nemdon þeódnas mære* (*as, [how?] the mighty princes had deeply cursed it*), 3070; *swā he manna wās wī-*

- gend weorðfullost (*as he of men the worthiest warrior was*), 3099.
 c) *just as, the moment when*: swâ þæt blôð gesprang, 1668. d) *so that*: swâ he ne mihte nô (*so that he might not . . .*), 1509; so, 2185, 2007. — 3) = qui, quae, quod, German so: worhte wlite-beorhtne wang swâ wâter bebûgeð (*wrought the beauteous plain which (acc.) water surrounds*), 93. — 4) swâ . . . swâ = *so . . . as*, 595, 687–8, 3170; efne swâ . . . swâ (*even so . . . as*), 1093–4, 1224, 1284; efne swâ hwylc mægða swâ (*such a woman as, whatsoever woman*), 944; efne swâ hwylcum manna swâ (*even so to each man as*), 3058.
- for-swāfan, st. v., *to carry away, sweep off*: pret. sg. ealle Wyrð for-sweof mīne mǣgas tō metod-sceafte, 2815.
- for-swāpan, st. v., *to sweep off, force*: pret. sg. hie Wyrð forsweof on Grendles gryre, 477.
- swāt, st. m., (*sweat*), *wound-blood*: nom. sg., 2694, 2967; instr. sg. swâte, 1287. — Comp. heaðo-, hilde-swāt.
- swāt-fāh, adj., *blood-stained*: nom. sg., 1112.
- swātīg, adj., *gory*: nom. sg., 1570.
- swāt-swaðu, st. f., *blood-trace*: nom. sg., 2947.
- be-swælan, w. v., *to scorch*: pret. part. wās se lēg-draca . . . glēdum beswæled, 3042.
- swæs, adj., *intimate, special, dear*: acc. sg. swæsne ēðel, 520; nom. pl. swæse ge-sīðas, 29; acc. pl. leode swæse, 1869; swæse ge-sīðas, 2041; gen. pl. swæsra ge-sīða, 1935.
- swæs-lice, adv., *pleasantly, in a friendly manner*, 3090.
- swebban, w. v., (*to put to sleep*), *to kill*: inf. ic hine sweorde swebban nelle, 680; pres. sg. III. (absolutely) swefeð, 601.
- â-swebban, *to kill, slay*: pret. part. nom. pl. sweordum â-swefede, 567.
- sweðrian, w. v., *to lessen, diminish*: inf. þæt þæt fyr ongan sweðrian, 2703; pret. siððan Heremôdes hild sweðrode, 902.
- swefan, st. v.: 1) *to sleep*: pres. sg. III. swefeð, 1742; inf. swefan, 119, 730, 1673; pret. sg. swāf, 1801; pl. swæfon, 704; swæfun, 1281. — 2) *to sleep the death-sleep, die*: pres. sg. III. swefeð, 1009, 2061, 2747; pl. swefað, 2257, 2458.
- swegel, st. n., *ether, clear sky*: dat. sg. under swegle, 1079, 1198; gen. sg. under swegles begong, 861, 1774.
- swegle, adj., *bright, etherlike, clear*: acc. pl. swegle searo-gimmas, 2750.
- swegel-wered, *quasi* pret. part., *ether-clad*: nom. sg. sunne swegl-wered, 607.
- swelgan, st. v., *to swallow*: pret. sg. w. instr. syn-snædum swealh (*swallowed in great bites*), 744; object omitted, subj. pres. nymðe līges fāðm swulge on swaðule, 783.
- for-swelgan, w. acc., *to swallow, consume*: pret. sg. for-swealg, 1123, 2081.
- swellan, st. v., *to swell*: inf. þā sið wund on-gan . . . swēlan and swel-lan, 2714.
- sweltan, st. v., *to die, perish*: pret. sg. swealt, 1618, 2475; draca morðre swealt (*died a violent death*), 893, 2783; wundor-deaðe swealt, 3038; hioro-dryncum swealt, 2359.
- swencan, w. v., *to swink, oppress, strike*: pret. sg. hine wundra þās

- fela swencte (MS. swecte) on sun-
de, 1511.
- ge-swenčan, *to oppress, strike, in-
jure*: pret. sg. syððan hine Hæð-
cyn . . . flâne geswencte, 2439;
pret. part. synnum ge-swenced, 976;
hæðstapa hundum ge-swenced,
1369. — Comp. lyft-ge-swenced.
- sweng, st. m., *blow, stroke*: dat.
sg. swenge, 1521, 2967; swenge
(*with its stroke*), 2687; instr. pl.
sweordes swengum, 2387. — Comp.:
feorh-, hete-, heaðu-, heoro-sweng.
- swerian, st. v., *to swear*: pret. w.
acc. I. ne me swôr fela âða on
unriht (*swore no false oaths*), 2739;
he me âðas swôr, 472.
- for-swerian, w. instr., *to forswear,
renounce (protect with magic for-
mula?)*: pret. part. he sige-wæp-
num for-sworen hæfde, 805.
- swêg, st. m., *sound, noise, uproar*:
nom. sg. swêg, 783; hearpan swêg,
89, 2459, 3024; sige-folca swêg,
645; sang and swêg, 1064; dat.
sg. swêge, 1215. — Comp.: benc-,
morgen-swêg.
- swêlan, w. v., *to burn* (here of
wounds): inf. swêlan, 2714. See
swælan.
- sweart, adj., *swart, black, dark*:
nom. sg. wudu-rêc sweart, 3146;
dat. pl. sweartum nihtum, 167.
- sweoðol (cf. O.H.G. suedan, sue-
than = cremare; M.H.G. swadem
= vapor; and Dietrich in Haupt
V., 215), st. m.? n.?, *vapor, smoke,
smoking flame*: dat. sg. ofer swio-
ðole (MS. swic ðole), 3146. See
swaðul.
- sweofot, st. m., *sleep*: dat. sg. on
sweofote, 1582, 2296.
- sweoloð, st. m., *heat, fire, flame*:
dat. sg. sweoloðe, 1116. Cf. O.H.G.
suilizo, suilizunga = ardor, cauma.
- sweorcan, st. v., *to trouble, darken*:
pres. sg. III. ne him inwit-sorh on
sefan sweorceð (*darkens his soul*),
1738.
- for-sweorcan, *to grow dark or
dim*: pres. sg. III. eágena bearhtm
for-siteð and for-sworceð, 1768.
- ge-sweorcan (intrans.), *to dark-
en*: pret. sg. niht-helm ge-swearc,
1790.
- sweord, swurd, swyrd, st. n.,
sword: nom. sg. sweord, 1287,
1290, 1570, 1606, 1616, 1697;
swurd, 891; acc. sg. sweord, 437,
673, 1559, 1664, 1809, 2253, 2500,
etc.; swurd, 539, 1902; swyrd,
2611, 2988; instr. sg. sweorde,
561, 574, 680, 2493, 2881; gen. sg.
sweordes, 1107, 2194, 2387; acc. pl.
sweord, 2639; nom. pl., 3049; instr.
pl. sweordum, 567, 586, 885; gen.
pl. sweorda, 1041, 2937, 2962. —
Comp.: gûð-, maððum-, wæg-
sweord.
- sweord, st. f., *oath*: in comp. âð-
sweord (*sword-oath?*), 2065.
- sweord-bealo, st. n., *sword-bale,
death by the sword*: nom. sg., 1148.
- sweord-freca, w. m., *sword-war-
rior*: dat. sg. sweord-frecan, 1469.
- sweord-gifu, st. f., *sword-gift, giv-
ing of swords*: nom. sg. swyrd-gifu,
2885.
- sweotol, swutol, adj.: 1) *clear,
bright*: nom. sg. swutol sang scô-
pes, 90. — 2) *plain, manifest*:
nom. sg. syndolh sweotol, 818;
tácen sweotol, 834; instr. sg. sweo-
tolan tácne, 141.
- sweóf, sweóp. See swāfan, swā-
pan.
- swið, st. n.? (O.N. swiði), *burning
pain*: in comp. bryð-swið(?).
- swift, adj., *swift*: nom. sg. se swihta
mearh, 2265.

swimman, swymman, st. v., *to swim*: inf. swymman, 1625.

ofer-swimman, w. acc., *to swim over or through*: pret. sg. ofer-swam sioleða bigong (*swam over the sea*), 2368.

swincan, st. v., *to struggle, labor, contend*: pret. pl. git on wāteres æht seofon niht swuncon, 517.

ge-swing, st. n., *surge, eddy*: nom. sg. atol f̃ða geswing, 849.

swingan, st. v., *to swing one's self, fly*: pres. sg. III. ne gôð hafoc geond sāl swingeð, 2265.

swīcan, st. v.: 1) *to deceive, leave in the lurch, abandon*: pret. sg. næfre hit (*the sword*) æt hilde ne swāc manna ængum, 1461. — 2) *to escape*: subj. pret. būtan his lic swice, 967.

ge-swīcan, *to deceive, leave in the lurch*: pret. sg. gūð-bill ge-swāc nacod æt niðe, 2585, 2682; w. dat. seó ecg ge-swāc þeodne æt þearfe (*the sword failed the prince in need*), 1525.

swið, swýð (Goth. swinþ-s), adj., *strong, mighty*: nom. sg. wās þæt ge-win tō swýð, 191. — Comp. nom. sg. sió swiðre hand (*the right hand*), 2099; *harsh*, 3086.

swiðe, adv., *strongly, very, much*, 598, 998, 1093, 1744, 1927; swýðe, 2171, 2188. Compar. swiðor, *more, rather, more strongly*, 961, 1140, 1875, 2199. — Comp. un-swíðe.

ofer-swíðian, w. v., *to overcome, vanquish*, w. acc. of person: pres. sg. III. oferswýðeð, 279, 1769.

swið-ferhð, adj., (*fortis animo*), *strong-minded, bold, brave*: nom. sg. swýð-ferhð, 827; gen. sg. swið-ferhðes, 909; nom. pl. swið-ferhðe, 493; dat. pl. swið-ferhðum, 173.

swið-hycgend, pres. part. (*strenue*

cogitans), *bold-minded, brave in spirit*: nom. sg. swið-hycgende, 920; nom. pl. swið-hycgende, 1017. **swið-môð**, adj., *strong-minded*: nom. sg., 1625.

on-swīfan, st. v. w. acc., *to swing, turn, at or against, elevate*: pret. sg. biorn (Beówulf) bord-rand on-swāf wið þam gryre-gieste, 2560.

swīgian, w. v., *to be silent, keep silent*: pret. sg. lyt swigode niwra spella (*kept little of the new tidings silent*), 2898; pl. swigedon ealle, 1700.

swīgor, adj., *silent, taciturn*: nom. sg. weak, þā wās swīgra secg . . . on gylp-spræce gūð-ge-weorca, 981.

swīn, swýn, st. n., *swine, boar* (image on the helm): nom. sg. swýn, 1112; acc. sg. swin, 1287.

swīn-líc, st. n., *swine-image or body*: instr. pl. swīn-lícum, 1454.

swōgan, st. v., *to whistle, roar*: pres. part. swōgende lēg, 3146.

swutol. See sweetol.

swylc, swile (Goth. swa-leik-s), *demons. adj. = talis, such, such a; relative = qualis, as, which*: nom. sg. swylc, 178, 1941, 2542, 2709; swylc . . . swylc = talis . . . qualis, 1329; acc. sg. swylc, 2799; eall . . . swylc (*all . . . which, as*), 72; ððer swylc (*such another, i.e. hand*), 1584; on swylc (*on such things*), 997; dat. sg. gūð-frem-mendra swylcum (*to such a battle-worker, i.e. Beówulf*), 299; gen. sg. swylces hwæt (*some such*), 881; acc. pl. swylce, 2870; eall swylce . . . swylce, 3166; swylce twegen (*two such*), 1348; ealle þearfe swylce (*all needs that*), 1798; swylce hie . . . findan meahon sigla searo-gimma (*such as they*

- might find of jewels and cunning gems*), 1157; efne swylce mæla swylce (*at just such times as*), 1250; gen. pl. swylcra searo-nīða, 582; swylcra fela . . . ær-gestreóna, 2232.
- swylce, adv., *as, as also, likewise, similarly*, 113, 293, 758, 831, 855, 908, 921, 1147, 1166, 1428, 1483, 2460, 2825; ge swylce (*and likewise*), 2259; swilce, 1153.
- swylt, st. m., *death*: nom. sg., 1256, 1437.
- swylt-däg, st. m., *death-day*: dat. sg. ær swylt-däge, 2799.
- swynsian, w. v., *to sound*: pret. sg. hlyn swynsode, 612.
- swyrd. See sweord.
- swýð. See swið.
- swýn. See swin.
- syððan (seðian, Gen. 1525), w. v., *to punish, avenge*, w. acc.: inf. þonne hit sweordes ecg syððan scolde (*then the edge of the sword should avenge it*), 1107.
- syððan. See siððan.
- syfan-wintre, adj., *seven-winters-old*: nom. sg., 2429.
- syhð. See seón.
- syl (O.H.G. swella), st. f., *sill, bench-support*: dat. sg. fram sylle, 776.
- sylfa. See selfa.
- syllan. See sellan.
- syllíc. See sellíc.
- symbol, syml, st. n., *banquet, entertainment*: acc. sg. symbol, 620, 1011; geaf me sinc and symbl (*gave me treasure and feasting, i.e. made me his friend and table-companion*), 2432; þät hie . . . symbol ymbsæton (*that they might sit round their banquet*), 564; dat. sg. symle, 81, 489, 1009; symble, 119, 2105; gen. pl. symbola, 1233.
- symble, symle, adv., *continually, ever*: symble, 2451; symle, 2498; symle wäs þý sæmra (*he was ever the worse, the weaker, i.e. the dragon*), 2881.
- symbol-wyn, st. f., *banqueting-pleasure, joy at feasting*: acc. sg. symbol-wynne dreóh, 1783.
- syn, st. f., *sin, crime*: nom. synn and sacu, 2473; dat. instr. pl. synnum, 976, 1256, 3072.
- syn. See sin.
- syn-bysig, adj., (*culpa laborans*), *persecuted on account of guilt?* (Rieger), *guilt-haunted?*: nom. sg. secg syn-[by]sig, 2228.
- ge-syngian, w. v., *to sin, commit a crime*: pret. part. þät wäs feohleás ge-feoht, fyrenum ge-syngad, 2442.
- synnig, adj., *sin-laden, sinful*: acc. sg. m. sinnigne secg, 1380. — Comp.: fela-, un-synnig.
- ge-synto, f., *health*: dat. pl. on gesyntum, 1870.
- syree. See serce.
- syrwan, w. v. w. acc., *to entrap, catch unawares*: pret. sg. duguðe and geogoðe seomade and syrede, 161.
- be-syrwan: 1) *to compass or accomplish by finesse; effect*: inf. dæd þe we ealle ær ne meahton snyttrum be-syrwan (*a deed that all of us could not accomplish before with all our wisdom*), 943. — 2) *to entrap by guile and destroy*: inf. mynte se mænscaða manna cynnes sumne be-syrwan (*the fell foe thought to entrap some one (all?, see sum) of the men*), 714.
- sýn, f., *seeing, sight, scene*: comp. an-sýn.
- ge-sýne, adj., *visible, to be seen*: nom. sg. 1256, 1404, 2948, 3059, 3160. — Comp.: êð-ge-sýne, ýð-ge-sêne.

T

taligean, w. v.: 1) *to count, reckon, number; esteem, think*: pres. sg. I. nō ic me . . . hnāgran gūð-ge-weorca þonne Grendel hine (*count myself no worse than G. in battle-works*), 678; wēn ic talige . . . þāt (*I count on the hope . . . that*), 1846; telge, 2068; sg. III. þāt ræd talað þāt (*counts it gain that*), 2028. — 2) *to tell, relate*: sðð ic talige (*I tell facts*), 532; swā þu self talast (*as thou thyself sayst*), 595.

tācen, st. n., *token, sign, evidence*: nom. sg. tācen sweotol, 834; dat. instr. sg. sweotolan tācne, 141; tīres tō tācne, 1655. — Comp. luf-tācen.

tān, st. m., *twig*: in comp. āter-tān.

ge-tæcan, w. v., *to show, point out*: pret. sg. him þā hilde-deór hof mōdigra torht ge-tæhte (*the warrior pointed out to them the bright dwelling of the bold ones, i.e. Danes*), 313. Hence, *to indicate, assign*: pret. sōna me se mæra mago Healfdenes . . . wið his sylfes sunu setl getæhte (*assigned me a seat by his own son*), 2014.

tæle, adj., *blameworthy*: in comp. un-tæle.

ge-tæse, adj., *quiet, still*: nom. sg. gif him wære . . . niht ge-tæse (*whether he had a pleasant, quiet, night*), 1321.

tela, adv., *fittingly, well*, 949, 1219, 1226, 1821, 2209, 2738.

telge. See **talian**.

tellan, w. v., *to tell, consider, deem*: pret. sg. ne his lif-dagas leōða ænigum nytte tealde (*nor did he count his life useful to any man*), 795; þāt ic me ænigne under swe-

gles begong ge-sacan we tealde (*I believed not that I had any foe under heaven*), 1774; cwæð he þone gūð-wine gōdne tealde (*said he counted the war-friend good*), 1811; he ūsic gār-wīgend gōde tealde (*deemed us good spear-warriors*), 2642; pl. swā (*so that*) hine Geāta bearn gōdne ne tealdon, 2185. — 2) *to ascribe, count against, impose*: pret. sg. (Pryðo) him wālbendeweotode tealde hand-gewriðene, 1937.

ge-tenge, adj., *attached to, lying on*: w. dat. gold . . . grunde ge-tenge, 2759.

teár, st. m., *tear*: nom. pl. teáras, 1873.

teoh, st. f., *troop, band*: dat. sg. earmre teohhe, 2939.

(ge?)-**teohhian**, w. v., *to fix, determine, assign*: pret. sg. ic for lāssan leán teohhode . . . hnāhran rince, 952; pres. part. wās ððer in ær geteohhod (*assigned*) . . . mærum Geáte, 1301.

teón, st. v., *to draw, lead*: inf. hêht . . . eahta mearas . . . on flet teón (*bade eight horses be led into the hall*), 1037; pret. sg. me tō grunde teáh fāh feōnd-sceaða (*the many-hued fiend-foe drew me to the bottom*), 553; eft-siðas teáh (*withdrew, returned*), 1333; sg. for pl. æg-hwylcum . . . þāra þe mid Beó-wulfe brim-lāde teáh (*to each of those that crossed the sea with B.*) 1052; pret. part. þā wās . . . heard ecg togen (*then was the hard edge drawn*), 1289; wearð . . . on nās togen (*was drawn to the promontory*), 1440.

ā-**teón**, *to wander, go*, intrans.: pret. sg. tō Heorute ā-teáh (*drifted to Heorot*), 767.

- ge-teón:** 1) *to draw*: pret. sg. gomel swyrd ge-teáh, 2611; w. instr. and acc. hyre seaxe ge-teáh, brâð brûn-ecg, 1546. — 2) *to grant, give, lend*: imp. nð þu him wearne geteôh þîna gegn-cwida glâdnian (*refuse not to gladden them with thy answer*), 366; pret. sg. and þâ Beôwulfe bega gehwâðres eodor Ingwina onweald ge-teáh (*and the prince of the Ingwins gave B. power over both*), 1045; so, he him êst geteáh (*gave possession of*), 2166.
- of-teón**, *to deprive, withdraw*, w. gen. of thing and dat. pers.: pret. sg. Scyld Scêfing . . . monegum mægðum meodo-setla of-teáh, 5; w. acc. of thing, hond . . . feorhsweng ne of-teáh, 2490; w. dat. hond (hord, MS.) swenge ne of-teáh, 1521.
- þurh-teón**, *to effect*: inf. gif he torn-gemôt þurh-teón mihte, 1141.
- teón** (cf. teóh, *materia*, O.H.G. *ziuc*), w. v. w. acc., *to make, work*: pret. sg. teóde, 1453; — *to furnish out, deck*: pret. pl. nalás hi hine lássan lâcum teodan (*provided him with no less gifts*), 43.
- ge-teón**, *to provide, do, bring on*: pres. sg. unc sceal weorðan . . . swâ unc Wyrd ge-teóð, 2527; pret. sg. þe him . . . sâre ge-teóde (*who had done him this harm*), 2296.
- ge-teóna**, w. m., *injurer, harmer*: in comp. lâð-ge-teóna.
- til**, adj., *good, apt, fit*: nom. sg. m. Hálga til, 61; þegn ungemete till (of Wígláf), 2722; fem. wás seó þeód tilu, 1251; neut. ne wás þät ge-wrixle til, 1305.
- tilian**, w. v. w. gen., *to gain, win*: inf. gif ic . . . ðwihhte mæg þîne mōd-lufan māran tilian (*if I . . . gain*), 1824.
- timbrian**, w. v., *to build*: pret. part. acc. sg. sāl timbred (*the well-built hall*), 307.
- be-timbrian**, (construere), *to finish building, complete*: pret. pl. betimbredon on tyn dagum beadu-rōfes bēcn, 3161.
- tīd**, st. f., *-tide, time*: acc. sg. twelf wintra tīd, 147; lange tīd, 1916; in þā tīde, 2228. — Comp.: ān-, morgen-tīd.
- ge-tīðian** (from tigðian), w. v., *to grant*: pret. part. impers. wás . . . bēne (gen.) ge-tīðad feásceaftum men, 2285.
- tīr**, st. m., *glory, repute in war*: gen. sg. tīres, 1655.
- tīr-eádig**, adj., *glorious, famous*: dat. sg. tīr-eádigum menn (of Beówulf), 2190.
- tīr-fäst**, adj., *famous, rich in glory*. nom. sg. (of Hrôðgār), 923.
- tīr-leás**, adj., *without glory, infamous*: gen. sg. (of Grendel), 844.
- toga**, w. m., *leader*: in comp. folc-toga.
- torht**, adj., *bright, brilliant*: acc. sg. neut. hof . . . torht, 313. — Comp.: wuldor-torht, heaðo-torht (*loud in battle*).
- torn**, st. n.: 1) *wrath, insult, distress*: acc. sg. torn, 147, 834; gen. pl. torna, 2190. — 2) *anger*: instr. sg. torne ge-bolgen, 2402. — Comp. līge-torn.
- torn**, adj., *bitter, cruel*: nom. sg. hreówa tornost, 2130.
- torn-ge-môt**, st. n., (*wrathful meeting*), *angry engagement, battle*: acc. sg., 1141.
- tô**, I. prep. w. dat. indicating direction or tending to, hence: 1) local = *whither* after verbs of motion,

to, up to, at: com tō recede (*to the hall*), 721; eode tō sele, 920; eode tō hire freán sittan, 642; gæð eft . . . tō medo (*goeth again to mead*), 605; wand tō wolcnum (*wound to the welkin*), 1120; sigon tō slæpe (*sank to sleep*), 1252; 28, 158, 234, 438, 553, 926, 1010, 1014, 1155, 1159, 1233, etc.; lîð-wæge bār hālum tō handa (*bore the ale-cup to the hands of the men? at hand?*), 1984; ðð þāt niht becom ððer tō yldum, 2118; him tō bearme cwom mādðum-fāt mære (*came to his hands, into his possession*), 2405; sælde tō sande sîð-fāðme scip (*fastened the broad-bosomed ship to the shore*), 1918; þāt se harm-scaða tō Heorute â-teáh (*went forth to Heorot*), 767. After verb sittan: sitte nu tō symble (*sit now to the meal*), 489; siððan . . . we tō symble geseten hāfdon, 2105; tō hām (*home, at home*), 124, 374, 2993. With verbs of speaking: maðelode tō his wine-drihtne (*spoke to his friendly lord*), 360; tō Geátum sprec, 1172; so, hēht þāt heaðo-weorc tō hagan bióðan (*bade the battle-work be told at the hedge*), 2893. — 2) with verbs of bringing and taking (cf. under **on**, I., d): hraðe wās tō bære Beówulf fetod (*B. was hastily brought from a room*), 1311; siððan Hāma ât-wæg tō þære byrhtan byrig Brōsinga mene (*since H. carried the Brosing-necklace off from the bright city*), 1200; weán âhsode. fæhðo tō Frysum (*suffered woe, feud as to, from, the Frisians*), 1208. — 3) = end of motion, hence: a) *to, for, as, in*: þone god sende folce tō frōfre (*for, as, a help to the folk*), 14; gesette . . . sunnan and mōnan

leóman tō leóhte (*as a light*), 95; ge-sāt . . . tō rûne (*sat in counsel*), 172; wearð he Heaðo-lāfe tō hand-bonan, 460; bringe . . . tō helpe (*bring to, for, help*), 1831; Eofore forgeaf āngan dōhtor . . . hylde tō wedde (*as a pledge of his favor*), 2999; so, 508(?), 666, 907, 972, 1022, 1187, 1263, 1331, 1708, 1712, 2080, etc.; secgan tō sōðe (*to say in sooth*), 51; so, 591, 2326. b) with verbs of thinking, hoping, etc., *on, for, at, against*: he tō gyrn-wrāce swiððor þōhte þonne tō sæ-lāde (*thought more on vengeance than on the sea-voyage*), 1139; sǣcne ne wēneð tō Gār-Denum (*nor weeneth of conflict with the Spear-Danes*), 602; þonne wēne ic tō þe wyrsan geþinges (*then I expect for thee a worse result*), 525; ne ic tō Sweóþeode sibbe oððe treówe wihte ne wēne (*nor expect at all of, from, the Swedes . . .*), 2923; wiste þām ahlæcan tō þām heáh-sele hilde geþinged (*battle prepared for the monster in the high hall*), 648; wel bið þām þe môt tō fāder fāðmum freoðo wilnian (*well for him that can find peace in the Father's arms*), 188; þāra þe he ge-worhte tō West-Denum (*of those that he wrought against the West-Danes*), 1579. — 4) with the gerund. inf.: tō gefremmanne (*to do*), 174; tō ge-cýðanne (*to make known*), 257; tō secganne (*to say*), 473; tō be-fleónne (*to avoid, escape*), 1004; so, 1420, 1725, 1732, 1806, 1852, 1923, 1942, etc. With inf.: tō fêran, 316; tō friclan, 2557. — 5) temporal: gewât him tō ge-scāp-hwile (*went at(?) the hour of fate; or, to his fated rest?*), 26;

tô wīdan feore (*ever, in their lives*), 934; āwa tô aldre (*for life, forever*), 956; so, tô aldre, 2006, 2499; tô life (*during life, ever*), 2433.—6) with particles: wōd under wolcnum tô þās þe . . . (*went under the welkin to the point where . . .*), 715; so, elne ge-eodon tô þās þe, 1968; so, 2411; he him þās leán for-geald . . . tô þās þe he on reste geseah Grendel licgan (*he paid him for that to the point that he saw G. lying dead*), 1586; wās þæt blōd tô þās hāt (*the blood was hot to that degree*), 1617; nās þā long tô þon þæt (*'twas not long till*), 2592, 2846; wās him se man tô þon leóf þæt (*the man was dear to him to that degree*), 1877; tô hwan siððan wearð hond-ræs hā-leða (*up to what point, how, the hand-contest turned out*), 2072; tô middes (*in the midst*), 3142.

II. Adverbial modifier, *quasi* preposition [better explained in many cases as prep. postponed]: 1) *to, towards, up to, at*: geóng sōna tô, 1786; so, 2649; fêhð ððer tô, 1756; sæ-lác . . . þe þu her tô lōcast (*upon which thou here lookedst*), 1655; folc tô sægon (*the folk looked on*), 1423; þæt hī him tô mihton gegnum gangan (*might proceed thereto*), 313; se þe him bealwa tô bōte gelyfde (*who believed in help out of evils from him, i.e. Beowulf*), 910; him tô anwaldan āre ge-lyfde (*trusted for himself to the Almighty's help*), 1273; þe ūs sēceað tô Sweōna leōde (*that the Swedes will come against us*), 3002.—2) before adj. and adv., *too*: tô strang (*too mighty*), 133; tô fāst, 137; tô swyð, 191; so, 789, 970, 1337, 1743, 1749, etc.;

tô fela micles (*far too much*), 695; he tô forð ge-stōp (*he had gone too far*), 2290.

tōð (G. tunþu-s), st. m., *tooth*: in comp. blōdig-tōð (adj.).

tredan, st. v. w. acc., *to tread*: inf. sæ-wong tredan, 1965; el-land tredan, 3020; pret. sg. wrāc-lāstas trād, 1353; medo-wongas trād, 1644; grās-moldan trād, 1882.

treddian, tryddian (see trod), w. v., *to stride, tread, go*: pret. sg. treddode, 726; tryddode getrume micle (*strode about with a strong troop*), 923.

trem, st. n., *piece, part*: acc. sg. ne . . . fōtes trem (*not a foot's breadth*), 2526.

treów, st. f., *fidelity, good faith*: acc. sg. treówe, 1073; sibbe oððe treówe, 2923.

treów, st. n., *tree*: in comp. galg-treów.

treówian. See trûwian.

treów-loga, w. m., *troth-breaker, pledge-breaker*: nom. pl. treów-logan, 2848.

trodu, st. f., *track, step*: acc. sg. or pl. trode, 844.

ge-trum, st. n., *troop, band*: instr. sg. ge-trume micle, 923.

trum, adj., *strong, endowed with*: nom. sg. heorot hornum trum, 1370. ge-trûwan, w. v. w. acc., *to confirm, pledge solemnly*: pret. sg. þā hie getrûwedon on twā healfe fāste frioðu-wäre, 1096.

trûwian, treówan, w. v., *to trust in, rely on, believe in*: 1) w. dat.: pret. sg. sîðe ne trûwode leōfes mannes (*I trusted not in the dear man's enterprise*), 1994; bearne ne trûwode þæt he . . . (*she trusted not the child that . . .*), 2371; gehwylc hiora his ferhðe treówde

- þæt he . . . (*each trusted his heart that . . .*), 1167. — 2) w. gen.: pret. sg. Geáta leód georne trûwode môðgan mægnes, 670; wiðres ne trûwode, 2954.
- ge-trûwian**, *to rely on, trust in*, w. dat.: pret. sg. strenge ge-trûwode, mund-gripe mægnes, 1534; — w. gen. pret. sg. beorges ge-trûwode, wîges and wealles, 2323; strenge ge-trûwode ânes mannes, 2541.
- tryddian**. See **treddian**.
- trýwe**, adj., *true, faithful*: nom. sg. þá gyt wás . . . æghwylc ôðrum trýwe, 1166.
- ge-trýwe**, adj., *faithful*: nom. sg. her is æghwylc eorl ôðrum ge-trýwe, 1229.
- turf**, st. f., *sod, soil, seat*: in comp. êðel-turf.
- tux**, st. m., *tooth, tusk*: in comp. hilde-tux.
- ge-twæfan**, w. v. w. acc. of person and gen. thing, *to separate, divide, deprive of, hinder*: pres. sg. III. þæt þec ádl ôððe ecg eafôðes ge-twæfeð (*robs of strength*), 1764; inf. god eáððe mæg þone dol-scaðan dæda ge-twæfan (*God may easily restrain the fierce foe from his deeds*), 479; pret. sg. sumne Geáta leód . . . feores getwæfde (*cut him off from life*), 1434; nð þær wæg-flotan wind ofer ýðum stðes ge-twæfde (*the wind hindered not the wave-floater in her course over the water*), 1909; pret. part. ätrihthe wás gûð ge-twæfed (*almost had the struggle been ended*), 1659.
- ge-twæman**, w. v. acc. pers. and gen. thing, *to hinder, render incapable of, restrain*: inf. ic hine ne mihte . . . ganges getwæman, 969.
- twegen**, m. f. n. **twā**, num., *twain*, *two*: nom. m. twegen, 1164; acc. m. twegen, 1348; dat. twæm, 1192. gen. twega, 2533; acc. f. twā, 1096, 1195.
- twelf**, num., *twelve*: gen. twelfa, 3172.
- twoone** (Frisian *twine*), num. = *bini, two*: dat. pl. be sæm twoonum, 859, 1298; 1686.
- twidig**, adj., in comp. lang-twidig (*long-assured*), 1709.
- tyder**, st. m., *race, descendant*: in comp. un-tyder, 111.
- tydre** (Frisian *teddre*), adj., *weak, unwarlike, cowardly*: nom. pl. tydre, 2848.
- tyn**, num., *ten*: uninflect. dat. on tyn dagum, 3161; inflect. nom. tyne, 2848.
- tyrwian**, w. v., *to tar*: pret. part. tyrwed in comp.: niw-tyrwed.
- on-tyhtan**, w. v., *to urge on, incite, entice*: pret. sg. on-tyhte, 3087.

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- þasian**, w. v. w. acc., *to submit to, endure*: inf. þæt se þeód-cýning þasian sceolde Eofores áne dôm, 2964.
- þanc**, st. m.: 1) *thought*: in comp. fore-, hete-, or-, searo-þanc; inwit-þanc (adj.). — 2) *thanks* (w. gen. of thing): nom. sg., 929, 1779; acc. sg. þanc, 1998, 2795. — 3) *content, favor, pleasure*: dat. sg. þá be gif-sceattas Geáta fyredon þyder tð þance (*those that tribute for the Gédas carried thither for favor*), 379.
- ge-þanc**, st. m., *thought*: instr. pl. þeóstrum ge-þoncum, 2333. — Comp. môð-ge-þanc.
- þanc-hycgende**, pres. part., *thoughtful*, 2236.

pancian, w. v., *to thank*: pret. sg. gode þancode . . . þās þe hire se willa ge-lamp (*thanked God that her wish was granted*), 626; so, 1398; pl. þancedon, 627(?).

þanon, þonon, þonan, adv., *thence*: 1) local: þanon eft gewât (*he went thence back*), 123; þanon up . . . stigon (*went up thence*), 224; so, þanon, 463, 692, 764, 845, 854, 1293; þanan, 1881; þonon, 520, 1374, 2409; þonan, 820, 2360, 2957. — 2) personal: þanon untydras ealle on-wôcon (*from him*, i.e. Cain, etc.), 111; so, þanan, 1266; þonon, 1961; unsôfte þonon feorh ôð-ferede (i.e. from Grendel's mother), 2141.

þā, adv.: 1) *there, then*, 3, 26, 28, 34, 47, 53, etc. With þær: þā þær, 331. With nu: nu þā (*now then*), 658. — 2) conjunction, *when, as, since*, w. indic., 461, 539, 633, etc.; — *because, whilst, during, since*, 402, 465, 724, 2551, etc.

þāt, I. demons. pron. acc. neut. of se: demons. nom. þāt (*that*), 735, 766, etc.; instr. sg. þȳ, 1798, 2029; þāt ic þȳ wæpne ge-brād (*that I brandished as(?) a weapon; that I brandished the weapon?*), 1665; þȳ weorðra (*the more honored*), 1903; þȳ sêft (*the more easily*), 2750; þȳ lās hym ȳðe þrym wudu wynsuman for-wrecan meahte (*lest the force of the waves the winsome boat might carry away*), 1919; nō þȳ ær (*not sooner*), 755, 1503, 2082, 2374, 2467; nō þȳ leng (*no longer, none the longer*), 975. þȳ = adv., *therefore, hence*, 1274, 2068; þê . . . þê = *on this account; for this reason . . . that, because*, 2639–2642; wiste þê geornor (*knew but too well*), 822; he . . . wās sundes

þê sænra þe hine swylt fornam (*he was the slower in swimming as [whom?] death carried him off*), 1437; nās him wihte þê sêl (*it was none the better for him*), 2688; so, 2278. Gen. sg. þās = adv., *for this reason, therefore*, 7, 16, 114, 350, 589, 901, 1993, 2027, 2033, etc. þās þe, especially after verbs of thanking, = *because*, 108, 228, 627, 1780, 2798; — also = *secundum quod*: þās þe hie gewislicost ge-witan meahton, 1351; — *therefore, accordingly*, 1342, 3001; tō þās (*to that point; to that degree*), 715, 1586, 1617, 1968, 2411; þās georne (*so firmly*), 969; ac he þās fāste wās . . . besmīðod (*it was too firmly set*), 774; nō þās frōd leo-fað gumena bearna þāt þone grund wite (*none liveth among men so wise that he should know its bottom*), 1368; he þās (þām, MS.) mōdig wās (*had the courage for it*), 1509.

II. conj. (relative), *that, so that*, 15, 62, 84, 221, 347, 358, 392, 571, etc.; ôð þāt (*up to that, until*); see ôð.

þätte (from þāt þe, see þe), *that*, 151, 859, 1257, 2925, etc.; þāt þe (*that*), 1847.

þær: 1) demons. adv., *there (where)*, 32, 36, 89, 400, 757, etc.; morðor-bealo mīga, þær heō ær mæste heöld worolde wyne (*the death-bale of kinsmen where before she had most worldly joy*), 1080. With þā: þā þær, 331; þær on innan (*therein*), 71. Almost like Eng. expletive *there*, 271, 550, 978, etc.; — *then, at that time*, 440; — *thither*: þær swið-ferhðe sittan eodon (*thither went the bold ones to sit*, i.e. to the bench), 493, etc.

— 2) relative, *where*, 356, 420, 508, 513, 522, 694, 867, etc.; eode . . . þær se snotera bād (*went where the wise one tarried*), 1314; so, 1816; — *if*, 763, 798, 1836, 2731, etc.; — *whither*: gā þær he wille, 1395.

þe, I. relative particle, indecl., partly standing alone, partly associated with *se*, *seó*, *þät*: Hunferð maðe-lode, þe ät fôtum sät (*H., who sat at his feet, spake*), 500; so, 138, etc.; wäs þät gewin tō swýð þe on þā leóde be-com (*the misery that had come on the people was too great*), 192, etc.; ic wille . . . þe þā and-sware ädre ge-cýðan þe me se gōða â-gifan þenceð (*I will straightway tell thee the answer that the good one shall give*), 355; ðð þone äne däg þe he . . . (*till that very day that he . . .*), 2401; heó þā fæhðe wräc þe þu . . . Grendel cwealdest (*the fight in which thou slewest G.*), 1335; mid þære sorge þe him sió sâr belamp (*with the sorrow wherewith the pain had visited him*), 2469; pl. þonne þā dydon þe . . . (*than they did that . . .*), 45; so, 378, 1136; þā mādmas þe he me sealde (*the treasures that he gave me*), 2491; so, gimfāstan gife þe him god sealde (*the great gifts that God had given him*), 2183. After þāra þe (*of those that*), the depend. verb often takes sg. instead of pl. (Dietrich, Haupt XI., 444 seqq.): wundor-sióna fela secga ge-hwylcum þāra þe on swylc starað (*to each of those that look on such*), 997; so, 844, 1462, 2384, 2736. Strengthened by *se*, *seó*, *þät*: sädge se þe cūðe (*said he that knew*), 90; wäs se grimma gäst Grendel hāten, se þe môras

heóld (*the grim stranger high Grendel, he that held the moors*), 103; here-byrne . . . seó þe bān-cofan beorgan cūðe (*the corselet that could protect the body*), 1446, etc.; þær ge-lýfan sceal dryhtnes dōme se þe hine deað nimeð (*he shall believe in God's judgment whom death carrieth off*), 441; so, 1437, 1292 (cf. *Heliand* I., 1308).

þäs þe. See **þät**.

þeáh þe. See **þeáh**.

for þam þe. See **for-þam**.

þý, þê, *the, by that*, instr. of *se*: ähte ic holdra þý lās . . . þe deað fornam (*I had the less friends whom death snatched away*), 488; so, 1437.

þeccan, w. v., *to cover* (thatch), *cover over*: inf. þā sceal brond fretan, äled þeccan (*fire shall eat, flame shall cover, the treasures*), 3016; pret. pl. þær git eāgor-streām earmum þehton (*in swimming*), 513.

þegn, st. m., *thane, liegeman, king's higher vassal; knight*: nom. sg., 235, 494, 868, 2060, 2710; (*Beó-wulf*), 194; (*Wigláf*), 2722; acc. sg. þegen (*Beówulf*, MS. þegn), 1872; dat. sg. þegne, 1342, 1420; (*Hengest*), 1086; (*Wigláf*), 2811; gen. sg. þegnes, 1798; nom. pl. þegnas, 1231; acc. pl. þegnas, 1082, 3122; dat. pl. þegnum, 2870; gen. pl. þegna, 123, 400, 1628, 1674, 1830, 2034, etc.—Comp.: ambiht-, ealdor-, heal-, magu-, sele-þegn.

þegnian, þēnian, w. v., *to serve, do liege service*: pret. sg. ic him þēnode deóran sweorde (*I served them with my good sword, i.e. slew them with it*), 560.

þegn-sorh, st. f., *thane-sorrow, grief for a liegeman*: acc. sg. þegn-sorge, 131.

þegu, st. f., *taking*: in comp.: beáh-, beór-, sinc-þegu.

þel, st. n., *deal-board, board for benches*: in comp. þenc-þel, 486, 1240.

þencan, w. v.: 1) *to think*: absolutely: pres. sg. III. se þe wel þenceð, 289; so, 2602. With depend. clause: pres. sg. nænig heora þohte þæt he ... (*none of them thought that he*), 692. — 2) w. inf., *to intend*: pres. sg. III. þâ and-sware ... þe me se gôða â-gifan þenceð (*the answer that the good one intendeth to give me*), 355; (blôdig wâl) byrgean þenceð, 448; þonne he ... gegân þenceð longsumne lof (*if he will win eternal fame*), 1536; pret. sg. ne þæt aglæca yldan þohte (*the monster did not mean to delay that*), 740; pret. pl. wit unc wið hronfixas werian þohton, 541; (hine) on healfa ge-hwone heáwan þohton, 801.

â-þencan, *to intend, think out*: pret. sg. (he) þis ellen-weorc âna â-þohte tō ge-fremmanne, 2644.

ge-þencan, w. acc.: 1) *to think of*: þæt he his selfa ne mæg ... ende ge-þencean (*so that he himself may not think of, know, its limit*), 1735. — 2) *to be mindful*: imper. sg. ge-þenc nu ... hwät wit geó spræcon, 1475.

þenden: 1) adv., *at this time, then, whilst*: nalles fâcen-stafas þeód-Scyldingas þenden fremedon (*not at all at this time had the Scyldings done foul deeds*), 1020 (referring to 1165; cf. Widsið, 45 seqq.); þenden reáfode rinc ôðerne (*whilst one warrior robbed*

another, i.e. Eofor robbed Ongen-þeów), 2986. — 2) conj., *so long as, whilst*, 30, 57, 284, 1860, 2039, 2500, 3028; — *whilst*, 2419. With subj., *whilst, as long as*: þender þu mōte, 1178; þenden þu lifige, 1255; þenden hyt sý (*whilst the heat lasts*), 2650.

þengel, st. m., *prince, lord, ruler*: acc. sg. hringa þengel (Beówulf), 1508.

þes (m.), **þeós** (f.), **þis** (n.), *demons. pron., this*: nom. sg. 411, 432, 1703; f., 484; nom. acc. neut., 2156, 2252, 2644; bys, 1396; acc. sg. m. þisne, 75; f. þâs, 1682; dat. sg. neut. þissum, 1170; þyssum, 2640; f. þisse, 639; gen. m. þisses, 1217; f. þisse, 929; neut. þysses, 791, 807; nom. pl. and acc. þâs, 1623, 1653, 2636, 2641; dat. þyssum, 1063, 1220.

þê. See **þât**.

þêh. See **þeáh**.

þearf, st. f., *need*: nom. sg. þearf, 1251, 2494, 2638; þâ him wæs manna þearf (*as he was in need of men*), 201; acc. sg. þearfe, 1457, 2580, 2850; fremmað ge nu leóða þearfe (*do ye now what is needful for the folk*), 2802; dat. sg. ät þearfe, 1478, 1526, 2695, 2710; acc. pl. se for andrysum ealle be-weotede þegnes þearfe (*who would supply in courtesy all the thane's needs*), 1798 (cf. sele-þegn, 1795). — Comp.: firen-, nearo-, ofer-þearf.

þearf. See **þurfan**.

ge-þearfian, w. v., = *necessitatem imponere*: pret. part. þâ him swâ ge-þearfod wæs (*since so they found it necessary*), 1104.

þearle, adv., *very, exceedingly*, 560.

þeáh, **þêh**, conj., *though, even though or if*: 1) with subj. þeáh, 203,

- 526, 588, 590, 1168, 1661, 2032, 2162. Strengthened by þe: þeáh þe, 683, 1369, 1832, 1928, 1942, 2345, 2620; þeáh... eal (*although*), 681. — 2) with indic.: þeáh, 1103; þêh, 1614. — 3) doubtful: þeáh he ððe wel, 2856; swâ þeáh (*nevertheless*), 2879; nð ... swâ þeáh (*not then however*), 973; nâs þe forht swâ þêh (*he was not, though, afraid*), 2968; hwäðre swâ þeáh (*yet however*), 2443.
- þeáw**, st. m., *custom, usage*: nom. sg., 178, 1247; acc. sg. þeáw, 359; instr. pl. þeáwum (*in accordance with custom*), 2145.
- þeód**, st. f.: 1) *war-troop, retainers*: nom. sg., 644, 1231, 1251. — 2) *nation, folk*: nom. sg., 1692; gen. pl. þeóða, 1706. — Comp.: sige-, wer-þeód.
- þeód-cyning**, st. m., (= folc-cyning), *warrior-king, king of the people*: nom. sg. (Hrððgâr), 2145; (Ongenþeów), 2964, 2971; þiód-cyning (Beówulf), 2580; acc. sg. þeód-cyning (Beówulf), 3009; gen. sg. þeód-cyninges (Beówulf), 2695; gen. pl. þeód-cyninga, 2.
- þeóden**, st. m., *lord of a troop, war-chief, king; ruler*: nom. sg., 129, 365, 417, 1047, 1210, 1676, etc.; þióden, 2337, 2811; acc. sg. þeóden, 34, 201, 353, 1599, 2385, 2722, 2884, 3080; þióden, 2789; dat. sg. þeóðne, 345, 1526, 1993, 2573, 2710, etc.; þeóden, 2033; gen. sg. þeóðnes, 798, 911, 1086, 1628, 1838, 2175; þiódnes, 2657; nom. pl. þeóðnas, 3071.
- þeóden-leás**, adj., *without chief or king*: nom. pl. þeóden-leáse, 1104.
- þeód-gestreón**, st. n., *people's-jewel, precious treasure*: instr. pl. þeód-ge-streónum, 44; gen. pl. þeód-ge-streóna, 1219.
- þeódig**, adj., *appertaining to a þeód*: in comp. el-þeódig.
- þeód-sceaða**, w. m., *foe of the people, general foe*: nom. sg. þeód-sceaða (*the dragon*), 2279, 2689.
- þeód-þreá**, st. f. m., *popular misery, general distress*: dat. pl. wið þeód-þreáum, 178.
- þeóf**, st. m., *thief*: gen. sg. þeófes cräfte, 2221.
- þeón**, st. v.: 1) *to grow, ripen, thrive*: pret. sg. weorðmyndum þâh (*grew in glory*), 8. — 2) *to thrive in, succeed*: pret. sg. hûru þât on lande lyt manna þâh (*that throve to few*), 2837. See Note, l. 901.
- ge-þeón**, *to grow, thrive; increase in power and influence*: imper. ge-þeoh tela, 1219; inf. lof-dædum sceal ... man geþeón, 25; þât þât þeóðnes bearn ge-þeón scolde, 911.
- on-þeón?** *to begin, undertake*, w. gen.: pret. he þâs ær onþâh, 901. See Note, l. 901.
- þeón** (for þeówan), w. v., *to oppress, restrain*: inf. nâs se folc-cyning ymb-sittendra ænig þâra þe mec ... dorste egesan þeón (*that durst oppress me with terror*), 2737.
- þeóstor**, adj., *dark, gloomy*: instr. pl. þeóstrum ge-þoncum, 2333.
- þicgan**, st. v. w. acc., *to seize, attain, eat, appropriate*: inf. þât he (Grendel) mâ mðste manna cynnes þicgean ofer þâ niht, 737; symbel þicgan (*take the meal, enjoy the feast*), 1011; pret. pl. þât hie me þêgon, 563; þær we medu þêgun, 2634.
- ge-þicgan**, w. acc., *to grasp, take*: pret. sg. (symbel and sele-ful, ful) ge-þeah, 619, 629; Beówulf ge-

bah ful on flette, 1025; pret. pl. (medo-ful manig) *ge-þægon*, 1015.
þider, **þyder**, adv., *thither*: *þyder*, 3087, 379, 2971.

þihtig, **þyhtig**, adj., *doughty, vigorous, firm*: acc. sg. neut. *sweord . . . ecgum þyhtig*, 1559. — Comp. *hyge-þihtig*.

þincan. See **þyncan**.

þing, st. n.: 1) *thing*: gen. pl. *ænige þinga (ullo modo)*, 792, 2375, 2906. — 2) *affair, contest, controversy*: nom. sg. *me wearð Grendles þing . . . undyrne cūð (Grendel's doings became known to me)*, 409. — 3) *judgment, issue, judicial assembly(?)*: acc. sg. *sceal . . . āna gehegan þing wið þyrse (shall bring the matter alone to an issue against the giant: see hegan)*, 426.

ge-þing, st. n.: 1) *terms, covenant*: acc. pl. *ge-þingo*, 1086. — 2) *fate, providence, issue*: gen. sg. *ge-þinges*, 398, 710; (*ge-þingea*, MS.), 525.

ge-þingan, st. v., *to grow, mature, thrive* (Dietrich, Haupt IX., 430): pret. part. *cwēn mōde ge-þungen (mature-minded, high-spirited, queen)*, 625. See **wel-þungen**.

ge-þingan (see *ge-þing*), w. v.: 1) *to conclude a treaty*: w. refl. dat., *enter into a treaty*: pres. sg. III. *gif him þonne Hrēðric tō þofum Geāta ge-þingeð (if H. enters into a treaty (seeks aid at?) with the court of the Gedas, referring to the old German custom of princes entering the service or suite of a foreign king)*, 1838. Leo. — 2) *to prepare, appoint*: pret. part. *wiste [āt] þām ahlæcan . . . hilde ge-þinged*, 648; *hraðe wās . . . mēce ge-þinged*, 1939.

þingian, w. v.: 1) *to speak in an*

assembly, make an address: inf. *ne hýrde ic snotor-licor on swā geongum feore guman þingian (I never heard a man so young speak so wisely)*, 1844. — 2) *to compound, settle, lay aside*: inf. *ne wolde feorh-bealo . . . feoþ þingian (would not compound the life-bale for money)*, 156; so, pret. sg. *þā fæhðe feoþ þingode*, 470.

þīhan. See **þeón**.

þīn, possess. pron., *thy, thine*, 267, 346, 353, 367, 459, etc.

ge-þōht, st. m., *thought, plan*: acc. sg. *ān-fealdne ge-þōht*, 256; *fāst-rædne ge-þōht*, 611.

þollan, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to endure, bear*: inf. (*inwid-sorge*) *þolian*, 833; pres. sg. III. *þreá-nýð þolað*, 284; pret. sg. *þolode þryðswyð*, 131. — 2) *to hold out, stand, survive*: pres. sg. (*intrans.*) *þenden þis sweord þolað (as long as this sword holds out)*, 2500; pret. sg. (*seó ecg*) *þolode ær fela hand-ge-môta*, 1526.

ge-þolian: 1) *to suffer, bear, endure*: gerund. *tō ge-þolianne*, 1420; pret. sg. *earfoð-lice þrage ge-þolode . . . , þāt he . . . dreám gehýrde (bore ill that he heard the souna of joy)*, 87; *torn ge-þolode (bore the misery)*, 147. — 2) *to have patience, wait*: inf. *þær he longe sceal on þās waldendes wære ge-þolian*, 3110.

þon (Goth. *þan*) = *tum, then, now*, 504; *āfter þon (after that)*, 725; *ær þon dæg cwōme (ere day came)*, 732; *nō þon lange (it was not long till then)*, 2424; *nās þā long tō þon (it was not long till then)*, 2592, 2846; *wās him se man tō þon leof þāt . . . (the man was to that degree dear to him that . . .)*, 1877.

- þonne:** 1) adv., *there, then, now*, 377, 435, 525, 1105, 1456, 1485, 1672, 1823, 3052, 3098(?). — 2) conj., *if, when, while*: a) w. indic., 573, 881, 935, 1034, 1041, 1043, 1144, 1286, 1327, 1328, 1375, etc.; þæt ic gum-cystum gôðne funde beága bryttan, breác þonne môste (*that I found a good ring-giver and enjoyed him whilst I could*), 1488. b) w. subj., 23, 1180, 3065; þonne . . . þonne (*then . . . when*), 484–85, 2447–48; gif þonne . . . þonne (*if then . . . then*), 1105–1107. c) *than* after comparatives, 44, 248, 469, 505, 534, 679, 1140, 1183, etc.; a comparative must be supplied, l. 70, before þone: þæt he . . . hâtan wolde medo-árn micel men ge-wyrcean þone yldo bearn æfre ge-frunon (*a great mead-house (greater) than men had ever known*).
- þracu,** st. f., *strength, boldness*: in comp. môð-þracu; = impetus in ecg-þracu.
- þrag,** st. f., *period of time, time*: nom. sg. þā hine sió þrag be-cwom (*when the [battle]-hour befell him*), 2884; acc. sg. þrage (*for a time*), 87; longe (lange) þrage, 54, 114. — Comp. earfoð-þrag.
- ge-þrác,** st. n., *multitude, crowd*: in comp. searo-ge-þrác.
- þrec-wudu,** st. m., (*might-wood*), *spear* (cf. mǣgen-wudu): acc. sg., 1247.
- þreá,** st. m. f., *misery, distress*: in comp. þeód-þreá, þreá-nêdla, -nȳd.
- þreá-nêdla,** w. m., *crushing distress, misery*: dat. sg. for þreá-nêdla, 2225.
- þreá-nȳd,** st. f., *oppression, distress*: acc. sg. þreá-nȳd, 284; dat. pl. þreá-nȳdum, 833.
- þreát,** st. m., *troop, band*: dat. sg. on þam þreáte, 2407; dat. pl. sceaðena þreátum, 4. — Comp. iren-þreát.
- þreátian,** w. v. w. acc., *to press, cp-press*: pret. pl. mec . . . þreátedon, 560.
- þreot-teoða,** num. adj. w. m., *thirteenth*: nom. sg. þreot-teoða secg, 2407.
- þreó,** num. (neut.), *three*: acc. þrió wicg, 2175; þreó hund wintra, 2279.
- þrida,** num. adj. w. m., *third*: instr. þridan sīðe, 2689.
- ge-þring,** st. n., *eddy, whirlpool, crush*: acc. on holmage-þring, 2133.
- þringan,** st. v., *to press*: pret. sg. wergendra tō lyt þrong ymbe þeóden (*too few defenders pressed round the prince*), 2884; pret. pl. syððan Hreðlingas tō hagan þrun-gon (*after the Hrethlingas had pressed into the hedge*), 2961.
- for-þringan,** *to press out; rescue, protect*: inf. þæt he ne mehte . . . þā weá-lāfe wige for-þringan þeóðnes þegne (*that he could not rescue the wretched remnant from the king's thane by war*), 1085.
- ge-þringan,** *to press*: pret. sg. ceól up geþrang (*the ship shot up, i.e. on the shore in landing*), 1913.
- þritig,** num., *thirty* (neut. subst.): acc. sg. w. partitive gen.: þritig þegna, 123; gen. þrittiges (XXXtiges, MS.) manna, 379.
- þrist-hydig,** adj., *bold-minded, valorous*: nom. sg. þióden þrist-hydig (Beówulf), 2811.
- þrowian,** w. v. w. acc., *to suffer, endure*: inf. (hât, gnorn) þrowian, 2606, 2659; pret. sg. þrowade, 1590, 1722; þrowode, 2595.
- þryð,** st. f., *abundance, multitude*,

- excellence, power*: instr. pl. *þryðum* (*excellently, extremely; excellent in strength?*), 494.
- þryð-ärn**, st. n., *excellent house, royal hall*: acc. sg. (of Heorot), 658.
- þryðlic**, adj., *excellent, chosen*: nom. sg. *þryð-lic þegna heáp*, 400, 1628; superl. acc. pl. *þryð-licost*, 2870.
- þryð-swyð**, st. n.?, *great pain(?)*: acc., 131, 737 [*? adj., very powerful, exceeding strong*].
- þryð-word**, st. n., *bold speech, choice discourse*: nom. sg., 644. (Great store was set by good table-talk: cf. Lachmann's *Nibelunge*, 1612; *Rigsmål*, 29, 7, in *Möbius*, p. 79 b, 22.)
- þrym**, st. m.: 1) *power, might, force*: nom. sg. *þā þrym*, 1919; instr. pl. = adv. *þrymmum* (*powerfully*), 235. — 2) *glory, renown*: acc. sg. *þrym*, 2. — Comp. *hyge-þrym*.
- þrym-lic**, adj., *powerful, mighty*: nom. sg. *þrec-wudu þrym-lic* (*the mighty spear*), 1247.
- þu**, pron., *thou*, 366, 407, 445, etc.; acc. sg. *þec* (poetic), 948, 2152, etc.; *þe*, 417, 426, 517, etc.; after compar. *sælan þe* (*a better one than thee*), 1851. See *ge*.
- þunca**, w. m. See *äf-þunca*.
- ge-þungen**. See *ge-þingan*, st. v.
- þurfan**, pret.-pres. v., *to need*: pres. sg. II. *nô þu ne þearft . . . sorgian* (*needest not care*), 450; so, 445, 1675; III. *ne þearf . . . onsittan* (*need not fear*), 596; so, 2007, 2742; pres. subj. *þæt he . . . sêcean þurfe*, 2496; pret. sg. *þorfte*, 157, 1027, 1072, 2875, 2996; pl. *nealles Hetware hrênge þorfton* (i.e. *wesan*) *fêðe-wiges* (*needed not boast of their foot-fight*), 2365.
- ge-þuren**. See *þweran*.
- þurh**, prep. w. acc. signifying motion through, hence: I. local, *through, throughout*: *wôð þâ þurh þone wâl-rêc* (*went then through the battle-reek*), 2662. — II. causal: 1) *on account of, for the sake of, owing to*: *þurh slîðne nîð* (*through fierce hostility, heathenism*), 184; *þurh holdne hige* (*from friendliness*), 267; so, *þurh rûmne sefan*, 278; *þurh sîðne sefan*, 1727; *eð-weð þurh egsan uncûðne nîð* (*shows unheard-of hostility by the terror he causes*), 276; so, 1102, 1336, 2046. 2) *by means of, through*: *heaðo-ræs for-nam mihtig mere-deôf þurh mîne hand*, 558; *þurh ânes crâft*, 700; so, 941, 1694, 1696, 1980, 2406, 3069.
- þus**, adv., *so, thus*, 238, 337, 430.
- þunian**, w. v., *to din, sound forth*: pret. sg. *sund-wudu þunede*, 1907.
- þûsend**, num., *thousand*: 1) fem. acc. *ic þe þûsenda þegna bringe tð helpe*, 1830. — 2) neut. with measure of value (*sceat*) omitted: acc. *seôfon þûsendo*, 2196; gen. *hund-þûsenda landes and locenra beága* (*100,000 scealtas' worth of land and rings*), 2995. — 3) uninflected: acc. *þûsend wintra*, 3051.
- þwære**, adj., *affable, mild*: in comp. *man-þwære*.
- ge-þwære*, adj., *gentle, mild*: nom. pl. *ge-þwære*, 1231.
- ge-þweran*, st. v., *to forge, strike*: pret. part. *heoru . . . hamere ge-þuren* (for *ge-þworen*) (*hammer-forged sword*), 1286.
- þyhtig**. See *þihtig*.
- ge-þyld* (see *þolian*), st. f.: 1) *patience, endurance*: acc. sg. *ge-þyld*, 1396. — 2) *steadfastness*. instr. pl. = adv.: *ge-þyldum* (*steadfastly, patiently*), 1706.

pyle, st. m., *spokesman, leader of the conversation at court*: nom. sg., 1166, 1457.

þyncan, þincean, w. v. w. dat. of pers., *to seem, appear*: pres. sg. III. þinceð him tō lytel (*it seems to him too little*), 1749; ne þynceð me gerysne, þāt we (*it seemeth to me not fit that we...*), 2654; pres. pl. hy... wyrðe þinceað eorla ge-æhtlan (*they seem worthy contenders with(?) earls; or, worthy warriors*), 368; pres. subj. swā him ge-met þince, 688; inf. þincean, 1342; pret. sg. þūhte, 2462, 3058; nō his lif-gedāl sār-líc þūhte secga ænigum (*his death seemed painful to none of men*), 843; pret. pl. þær him fold-wegas fāgere þūhton, 867.

of-þincan, *to displease, offend*: inf. mæg þās þonne of-þyncan beōden (dat.) Heaðo-beardna and þegna gehwam þāra leōda, 2033.

þyrs, st. m., *giant*: dat. sg. wið þyrse (Grendel), 426.

þys-líc, adj., *such, of such a nature*: nom. sg. fem. þys-līcu þearf, 2638.

þŷ. See **þāt**.

þŷwan (M.H.G. diuhen, O.H.G. dūhan), w. v., *to crush, oppress*: inf. gif þec ymb-sittend egesan þŷ-wað (*if thy neighbors oppress thee with dread*), 1828.

þŷstru, st. f., *darkness*: dat. pl. in þŷstrum, 87.

ge-þŷwe, adj., *customary, usual*: nom. sg. swā him ge-þŷwe ne wās (*as was not his custom*), 2333.

U

ufan, adv., *from above, 1501; above, 330.*

ufera (prop. *higher*), adj., *later*: dat. pl. ufanan dōgrum, 2201, 2393.

ufor, adv., *higher*, 2252.

uhte, w. f., *twilight or dawn*: dat. or acc. on uhtan, 126.

uht-floga, w. m., *twilight-flier, dawn-flier* (epithet of the dragon): gen. sg. uht-flogan, 2761.

uht-hlem, st. m., *twilight-cry, dawn-cry*: acc. sg., 2008.

uht-sceaða, w. m., *twilight- or dawn-foe*: nom. sg., 2272.

umbor, st. n., *child, infant*: acc. sg., 46; dat. sg., 1188.

un-blīðe, adv.(?), *unblithely, sorrowfully*, 130, 2269; (adj., nom. pl.?), 3032.

un-byrnende, pres. part., *unburning, without burning*, 2549.

unc, dat. and acc. of the dual wit, *us two, to us two*, 1784, 2138, 2527; gen. hwāðer... uncer twega (*which of us two*), 2533; uncer Grendles (*of us two, G. and me*), 2003.

uncer, poss. pron., *of us two*: nom. sg. [uncer], 2002(?); dat. pl. uncran eaferan, 1186.

un-cūð, adj.: 1) *unknown*: nom. sg. stīg... eldum uncūð, 2215; acc. sg. neut. uncūð ge-lād (*unknown ways*), 1411.—2) *unheard-of, barbarous, evil*: acc. sg. uncūðne nīð, 276; gen. sg. un-cūðes (*of the foe, Grendel*), 961.

under, I. prep. w. dat. and acc.: 1) w. dat., answering question where? = *under* (of rest), contrasted with *over*: bāt (wās) under beorge, 211; þā cwom Wealhþeō forð gān under gyldnum beāge (*W. walked forth under a golden circlet, i.e. decked with*), 1164; siððan he under segne sinc ealgode (*under his banner*), 1205; he under rande ge-cranc (*sank under his shield*),

1210; under wolcnum, 8, 1632; under heofennum, 52, 505; under roderum, 310; under helme, 342, 404; under here-grīman, 396, 2050, 2606; so, 711, 1198, 1303, 1929, 2204, 2416, 3061, 3104. — 2) w. acc.: a) answering question whither? = *under* (of motion): þā secg wīsoðe under Heorotes hrôf, 403; siððan æfen-leôht under heofenes hādor be-holen weorðeð, 414; under sceadu bregdan, 708; ðeôn under fen-hleoðu, 821; hond ālegde . . . under geāpne hrôf, 837; teón in under eoderas, 1038; so, 1361, 1746, 2129, 2541, 2554, 2676, 2745; so, hāfde þā for-siðod sunu Ecg-þeowes under gynne grund, 1552 (for-siðian requires acc.). b) after verbs of venturing and fighting, with acc. of object had in view: he under hārne stān . . . āna ge-nêðde frēcne dæde, 888; ne dorste under ŷða ge-win aldre ge-nêðan, 1470. c) indicating extent, with acc. after expressions of limit, etc.: under swegles begong (*as far as the sky extends*), 861, 1774; under heofenes hwealf (*as far as heaven's vault reaches*), 2016.

II. Adv., *beneath, below*: stīg under lāg (*a path lay beneath, i.e. the rock*), 2214.

undern-mæl, st. n., *midday*: acc. sg., 1429.

un-dyrne, un-derne, adj., *without concealment, plain, clear*: nom. sg., 127, 2001; un-derne, 2912.

un-dyrne, adv., *plainly, evidently*: un-dyrne cūð, 150, 410.

un-fāger, adj., *unlovely, hideous*: nom. sg. leôht un-fāger, 728.

un-fæcne, adj., *without malice, sincere*: nom. sg., 2069.

un-fæge, adj., *not death-doomed or "fey"*: nom. sg., 2292; acc. sg. un-fægne eorl, 573.

un-flitme, adv., *solemnly, incontestably*: Finn Hengeste elne unflitme âðum benemde (*F. swore solemnly to H. with oaths*) [if an adj., elne un-f. = *unconquerable in valor*], 1098.

un-forht, adj., *fearless, bold*: nom. sg., 287; acc. pl. unforhte (adv.?), 444. See Note.

un-from, adj., *unfit, unwarlike*: nom. sg., 2189.

un-frôð, adj., *not aged, young*: dat sg. guman un-frôðum, 2822.

un-gedêfelice, adv., *unjustly, contrary to right and custom*, 2436.

un-gemete, adv., *immeasurably, exceedingly*, 2421, 2722, 2729.

un-gemetes, adv. gen. sg., the same, 1793.

un-geāra, adv., (*not old*), *recently, lately*, 933; *soon*, 603.

un-gifeðe, adj., *not to be granted; refused*: nom. sg., 2922.

un-gleāw, adj., *regardless, reckless*: acc. sg. sweord . . . ecgum un-gleāw (*of a sharp-edged sword*), 2565.

un-hār, adj., *very gray*: nom. sg., 357; (*bald?*).

un-hælo, st. f., *mischief, destruction*: gen. sg. wiht un-hælo (*the demon of destruction, Grendel*), 120.

un-heóre, un-hýre, adj., *monstrous, horrible*: nom. sg. m., weard un-hióre (*the dragon*), 2414; neut. wif un-hýre (*Grendel's mother*), 2121; nom. pl. neut. hand-speru . . . unheóru (*of Grendel's claws*), 988.

un-hlytme, un-hlitme, adv. (cf. A.S. hlytm = *lot*; O.N. hluti = *part, division*), *undivided, unseparated*,

- united*, 1130 [unless = un-flitme, 1098]. See Note.
- un-leóf**, adj., *hated*: acc. pl. seah on un-leófe, 2864.
- un-lifigende**, pres. part., *unliving, lifeless*: nom. sg. un-lifigende, 468; acc. sg. un-lyfigendne, 1309; dat. sg. un-lifigendum, 1390; gen. sg. un-lyfigendes, 745.
- un-lytel**, adj., *not little, very large*: nom. sg. duguð un-lytel (*a great band of warriors? or great joy?*), 498; dôm un-lytel (*no little glory*), 886; acc. sg. torn un-lytel (*very great shame, misery*), 834.
- un-murnlice**, adv., *unpityingly, without sorrowing*, 449, 1757.
- unnan**, pret.-pres. v., *to grant, give; wish, will*: pret.-pres. sg. I. ic þe an tela sinc-gestreóna, 1226; weak pret. sg. I. ððe ic swiðor þät þu hine selfne ge-seón mōste, 961; III. he ne ððe þät . . . (*he granted not that . . .*), 503; him god ððe þät . . . he hyne sylfne ge-wrác (*God granted to him that he avenged himself*), 2875; þeáh he ððe wel (*though he well would*), 2856.
- ge-unnan, *to grant, permit*: inf. gif he ðs ge-unnan wile þät we hine . . . grētan mōton, 346; me ge-ððe ylða waldend, þät ic . . . ge-seah hangian (*the Ruler of men permitted me to see hanging . . .*), 1662.
- un-nyt**, adj., *useless*: nom. sg., 413, 3170.
- un-riht**, st. n., *unright, injustice, wrong*: acc. sg. unriht, 1255, 2740; instr. sg. un-rihte (*unjustly, wrongly*), 3060.
- un-rīm**, st. n., *immense number*: nom. sg., 1239, 3136; acc. sg., 2625.
- un-rīme**, adj., *countless, measureless*: nom. sg. gold un-rīme, 3013.
- un-rôt**, adj., *sorrowing*: nom. pl. un-rôte, 3149.
- un-snyttu**, st. f., *lack of wisdom*: dat. pl. for his un-snyttum (*for his unwisdom*), 1735.
- un-softe**, adv., *unsoftly, with violence (hardly?)*, 2141; *scarcely*, 1656.
- un-swýðe**, adv., *not strongly or powerfully*: compar. (ecg) bät unswiðor þonne his þiód-cýning þearfe hāfde (*the sword bit less sharply than the prince of the people needed*), 2579; fýr unswiðor weóll, 2882.
- un-synnig**, adj., *guiltless, sinless*: acc. sg. un-synnigne, 2090.
- un-synnum**, adv. instr. pl., *guiltlessly*, 1073.
- un-tæle**, adj., *blameless*: acc. pl. un-tæle, 1866.
- un-tyder**, st. m., *evil race, monster*: nom. pl. un-tydras, 111. [Cf. Ger. un-mensch.]
- un-wāclīc**, adj., *that cannot be shaken; firm, strong*: acc. sg. ād . . . un-wāclīcne, 3139.
- un-wearnum**, adv. instr. pl., *un-awares, suddenly; (unresistingly?)*, 742.
- un-wrecen**, pret. part., *unavenged*, 2444.
- up**, adv., *up, upward*, 224, 519, 1374, 1620, 1913, 1921, 2894; (of the voice), þā wās . . . wōp up āhafen, 128; so, 783.
- up-lang**, adj., *upright, erect*: nom. sg., 760.
- uppe** (adj., ðfe, ðffe), adv., *above*, 566.
- up-riht**, adj., *upright, erect*: nom. sg., 2093.
- uton**. See **wuton**.

Ū

ûð-geŋge, adj., *transitory, evanescent, ready to depart, (fled?)*: þær wās Āsc-here . . . feorh ūð-geŋge, 2124.

ūs, pers. pron. dat. and acc. of we ('see we), *us, to us*, 1822, 2636, 2643, 2921, 3002, 3079; acc. (poetic), ūsic, 2639, 2641, 2642; — gen. ūre: ūre æg-hwīlc (*each of us*), 1387; ūser, 2075.

ūs, possess. pron.: nom. sg. ūre man-drihten, 2648; dat. sg. ūssum hlāforde, 2635; gen. sg. neut. ūsses cynnes, 2814; dat. pl. ūrum . . . bām (*to us both, two*) (for unc bām), 2660.

ūt, adv., *out*, 215, 537, 664, 1293, 1584, 2082, 2558, 3131.

ūtān, adv., *from without, without*, 775, 1032, 1504, 2335.

ūt-fūs, adj., *ready to go*: nom. sg. hringed-stefna īsig and ūt-fūs, 33.

ūt-weard, adj., *outward, outside, free*: nom. sg. eoten (Grendel) wās ūt-weard, 762.

ūtān-weard, adj., *without, outward, from without*: acc. sg. hlæw . . . ealne ūtān-weardne, 2298.

W

***wacan**, st. v., *to awake, arise, originate*: pret. sg. þanon (from Cain) wôc fela geô-sceaft-gāsta, 1266; so, 1961; pl. þām feower bearn . . . in worold wôcon, 60.

***on-wacan**: 1) *to awake* (intrans.): pret. sg. þā se wyrm on-wôc (*when the drake awoke*), 2288. — 2) *to be born*: pret. sg. him on-wôc heāh Healfdene, 56; pl. on-wôcon, 111.

wacian, w. v., *to watch*: imper. sg. waca wið wrāðum! 661.

wadan, st. v., (cf. wade, waddle) *to traverse; stride, go*: pret. sg. wôd þurh þone wāl-rêc, 2662; wôd under wolcnum (*stalked beneath the clouds*), 715.

ge-wadan, *to attain by moving, come to, reach*: pret. part. ôð þāt . . . wunden-stefna ge-waden hāfde, þāt þā līðende land ge-sāwon (*til the ship had gone so far that the sailors saw land*), 220.

on-wadan, w. acc., *to invade, befall*: pret. sg. hine fyren on-wôd(?), 916.

þurh-wadan, *to penetrate, pierce*: pret. sg. þāt swurd þurh-wôd wrät-līcne wýrm, 891; so, 1568.

wag, st. m., *wall*: dat. sg. on wage, 1663; dat. pl. āfter wagum (*along the walls*), 996.

wala, w. m., *boss*: nom. pl. walan, 1032 (cf. Bouterwek in Haupt XI., 85 seqq.).

walda, w. m., *wielder, ruler*: in comp. an-, eal-walda.

wald-swaðu, st. f., *forest-path*: dat. pl. āfter wald-swaðum (*along the wood-paths*), 1404.

wam, wom, st. m., *spot, blot, sin*: acc. sg. him be-beorgan ne con wom (*cannot protect himself from evil or from the evil strange orders, etc.*; wom = wogum? = *crooked?*), 1748; instr. pl. wommum, 3074.

wan, won, adj., *wan, lurid dark*: nom. sg. f̃ð-geblond . . . won (*the dark waves*), 1375; se wonna hrefn (*the black raven*), 3025; wonna lēg (*lurid flame*), 3116; dat. sg. f. on wanre niht, 703; nom. pl. neut. scadu-helma ge-sceapu . . . wan, 652.

wang, st. m., *mead, field; place*: acc. sg. wang, 93, 225; wong, 1414, 2410, 3074; dat. sg. wange, 2004;

- wonge, 2243, 3040; acc. pl. wongas, 2463. -- Comp.: freoðo-, grund-, medo-, sæ-wang.
- wang-stede**, st. m., (locus campestris), *spot, place*: dat. sg. wong-stede, 2787.
- wan-hȳd** (for hygd), st. f., *heedlessness, recklessness*: dat. pl. for his won-hȳdum, 434.
- wanian**, w. v.: 1) intrans., *to decrease, wane*: inf. þā þāt sweord ongan . . . wanian, 1608. — 2) w. acc., *to cause to wane or lessen*: pret. sg. he tō lange leóde mīne wanode, 1338.
- ge-wanian**, *to decrease, diminish*: pret. part. is mīn flet-werod . . . ge-wanod, 477.
- wan-sælig**, adj., *unhappy, wretched*: nom. sg. won-sælig wer (Grendel), 105.
- wan-sceaft**, st. f., *misery, want*: acc. sg. won-sceaft, 120.
- warian**, w. v. w. acc., *to occupy, guard, possess*: pres. sg. III. þær he hæðen gold warað (*where he guards heathen gold*), 2278; pl. III. hie (Grendel and his mother) dȳgel land warigeað, 1359; pret. sg. (Grendel) goldsele warode, 1254; (Cain) wēsten warode, 1266.
- waroð**, st. m., *shore*: dat. sg. tō waroðe, 234; acc. pl. wīde waroðas, 1966.
- waru**, st. f., *inhabitants, (collective) population*: in comp. land-waru.
- wā**, interj., *woe! wā bið þām be . . . (woe to him that . . .)*, 183.
- wāðu**, st. f., *way, journey*: in comp. gamen-wāðu.
- wānian**, w. v., *to weep, whine, howl*, w. acc.: inf. gehȳrdon . . . sār wānigean helle hāftan (*they heard the hell-fastened one lamenting his pain*), 788; pret. sg. [wānode], 3152(?).
- wāt**. See **witan**.
- wāccan**, w. v., *to watch*: pret. part. wāccende, 709, 2842; acc. sg. m. wāccendne wer, 1269. See **wacian**.
- wācnan**, w. v., *to be awake, come forth*: inf., 85.
- wād**, st. n., (the moving) *sea, ocean*: nom. wado weallende, 546; wadu weallendu, 581; gen. pl. wada, 508.
- wāfre**, adj., *wavering (like flame), ghostlike, without distinct bodily form*: nom. sg. wāl-gæst wāfre (of Grendel's mother), 1332; — *flickering, expiring*: nom. sg. wāfre mōð, 1151; him wās geðmor sefa, wāfre and wāl-fūs, 2421.
- be-wāgnan**, w. v., *to offer*: pret. part. him wās . . . freond-laðu wordum be-wāgned, 1194.
- wāl**, st. n., *battle, slaughter, the slain in battle*: acc. sg. wāl, 1213, 3028; blōdig wāl, 448; oððe on wāl crunge (*or in battle, among the slain, fall*), 636; dat. sg. sume on wāle crungon (*some fell in the slaughter*), 1114; dat. sg. in Fr . . . es wāle (proper name in MS. destroyed), 1071; nom. pl. walu, 1043.
- wāl-bed**, st. n., *slaughter-bed, death-bed*: dat. sg. on wāl-bedde, 965.
- wāl-bend**, st. f., *death-bond*: acc. sg. or pl. wāl-bende . . . hand-ge-wriðene, 1937.
- wāl-bleát**, adj., *deadly, mortal, cruel*: acc. sg. wunde wāl-bleáte, 2726.
- wāl-deað**, st. m., *death in battle*: nom. sg., 696.
- wāl-dreór**, st. m., *battle-gore*: instr. sg. wāl-dreóre, 1632.

- wäl-fäh**, adj., *slaughter-stained, blood-stained*: acc. sg. wäl-fâgne winter, 1129.
- wäl-fæhð**, st. f., *deadly feud*: gen. pl. wäl-fæhða, 2029.
- wäl-feall**, st. m., (*fall of the slain*), *death, destruction*: dat. sg. tô wäl-fealle, 1712.
- wäl-fûs**, adj., *ready for death, foreboding death*: nom. sg., 2421.
- wäl-fyllo**, st. f., *fill of slaughter*: dat. sg. mid þære wäl-fulle (i.e. the thirty men nightly slaughtered at Heorot by Grendel), 125; wäl-fylla? 3155.
- wäl-fȳr**, st. n.: 1) *deadly fire*: instr. sg. wäl-fȳre (of the fire-spewing dragon), 2583. — 2) *corpse-consuming fire, funeral pyre*: gen. pl. wäl-fȳra mæst, 1120.
- wäl-gæst**, st. m., *deadly sprite* (of Grendel and his mother): nom. sg. wäl-gæst, 1332; acc. sg. þone wäl-gæst, 1996.
- wäl-hlem**, st. m., *death-stroke*: acc. sg. wäl-hlem þone, 1996.
- wälm**, st. m., *flood, whelming water*: nom. sg. þære burnan wälm, 2547; gen. sg. þäs wälmes (*of the surf*), 2136. — Comp. cear-wälm.
- wäl-nîð**, st. m., *deadly hostility*: nom. sg., 3001; dat. sg. äfter wäl-nîðe, 85; nom. pl. wäl-nîðas, 2066.
- wäl-râp**, st. m., *flood-fetter, i.e. ice*: acc. pl. wäl-râpas, 1611; (cf. wäll, wel, wyll = *well, flood*: leax sceal on wäle mid sceóte scríðan, Gnom. Cott. 39).
- wäl-ræs**, st. m., *deadly onslaught*: nom. sg., 2948; dat. sg. wäl-ræse, 825, 2532.
- wäl-rest**, st. f., *death-bed*. acc. sg. wäl-reste, 2903.
- wäl-rêc**, st. m., *deadly reek or smoke*: acc. sg. wôð þâ þurh þone wäl-rêc, 2662.
- wäl-reáf**, st. n., *booty of the slain, battle-plunder*: acc. sg., 1206.
- wäl-reów**, adj., *bold in battle*: nom. sg., 630.
- wäl-sceaft**, st. m., *deadly shaft, spear*: acc. pl. wäl-sceaftas, 398.
- wäl-seax**, st. n., *deadly knife, war-knife*: instr. sg. wäll-seaxe, 2704.
- wäl-stenge**, st. m., *battle-spear*: dat. sg. on þäm wäl-stenge, 1639.
- wäl-stôw**, st. f., *battle-field*: dat. sg. wäl-stôwe, 2052, 2985.
- wästm**, st. m., *growth, form, figure*: dat. sg. on weres wästmun (*in man's form*), 1353.
- wäter**, st. n., *water*: nom. sg., 93, 1417, 1515, 1632; acc. sg. wäter, 1365, 1620; deóp wäter (*the deep*), 509, 1905; ofer wîð wäter (*over the high sea*), 2474; dat. sg. äfter wätere (*along the Grendel-sea*), 1426; under wätere (*at the bottom of the sea*), 1657; instr. wätere, 2723; wätre, 2855; gen. sg. ofer wäteres hrycg (*over the surface of the sea*), 471; on wäteres æht, 516; þurh wäteres wylm (*through the sea-wave*), 1694; gen. = instr. wäteres weorpan (*to sprinkle with water*), 2792.
- wäter-egesa**, st. m., *water-terror, i.e. the fearful sea*: acc. sg., 1261.
- wäter-ȳð**, st. f., *water-wave, billow*: dat. pl. wäter-ȳðum, 2243.
- wæd**, st. f., (*weeds*), *garment*: in comp. here-, hilde-wæd.
- ge-wæde, st. n., *clothing, especially battle-equipments*: acc. pl. ge-wædu, 292. — Comp. eorl-gewæde.
- wæg**, st. m., *wave*: acc. sg. wæg, 3133.
- wæg-bora**, w. m., *wave-bearer, swimmer* (bearing or propelling

- the waves before him): nom. sg. wundorlic wæg-bora (of a sea-monster), 1441.
- wæg-flota**, w. m., *sea-sailer, ship*: acc. sg. wæg-flotan, 1908.
- wæg-holm**, st. m., *the wave-filled sea*: acc. sg. ofer wæg-holm, 217.
- wæge**, st. n., *cup, can*: acc. sg. fated wæge, 2254, 2283.—Comp.: ealo-, lîð-wæge.
- wæg-lîðend**, pres. part., *sea-farer*: dat. pl. wæg-lîðendum (et lîðendum, MS.), 3160.
- wæg-sweord**, st. n., *heavy sword*: acc. sg., 1490.
- wæn**, st. m., *wain, wagon*: acc. sg. on wæn, 3135.
- wæpen**, st. n., *weapon; sword*: nom. sg., 1661; acc. sg. wæpen, 686, 1574, 2520, 2688; instr. wæpne, 1665, 2966; gen. wæpnes, 1468; acc. pl. wæpen, 292; dat. pl. wæpnum, 250, 331, 2039, 2396.—Comp.: hilde-, sige-wæpen.
- wæpned-man**, st. m., *warrior, man*: dat. sg. wæpned-men, 1285.
- wær**, st. f., *covenant, treaty*: acc. sg. wære, 1101;—*protection, care*: dat. sg. on freán (on þæs waldendes) wære (*into God's protection*), 27, 3110.—Comp.: frioðo-wær.
- wæsma**, w. m., *fierce strength, war-strength*: in comp. here-wæsma, 678.
- we**, pers. pron., *we*, 942, 959, 1327, 1653, 1819, 1820, etc.
- web**, st. n., *woven work, tapestry*: nom. pl. web, 996.
- webbe**, w. f., *webster, female weaver*: in comp. freoðu-webbe.
- weccan**, **weccean**, w. v. w. acc., *to wake, rouse; recall*: inf. wīg-bealu weccan (*to stir up strife*), 2047; nalles hearpan swēg (sceal) wīgend weccan (*the sound of the harp shall not wake up the warriors*), 3025; ongunnon þā . . . bæl-fýra mæst wīgend weccan (*the warriors then began to start the mightiest of funeral pyres*), 3145; pret. sg. wehte hine wātre (*roused him with water*, i.e. Wīglāf recalled Beowulf to consciousness), 2855.
- tō-weccan**, *to stir up, rouse*: pret. pl. hū þā folc mid him (*with one another*), fæhðe tō-wehton, 2949.
- wed**, st. n., (cf. wed-ding), *pledge*: dat. sg. hylde tō wedde (*as a pledge of his favor*), 2999.
- weder**, st. n., *weather*: acc. pl. wuldor-torhtan weder, 1137; gen. pl. wedera cealdost, 546.
- ge-wef**, st. n., *woof, weaving*: acc. pl. wīg-spēda ge-wiofu (*the woof of war-speed*: the battle-woof woven for weal or woe by the Wal-kyries; cf. Njals-saga, 158), 698.
- weg**, st. m., *way*: acc. sg. on weg (*away, off*), 264, 764, 845, 1431, 2097; gyf þu on weg cymest (*if thou comest off safe*, i.e. from the battle with Grendel's mother), 1383.—Comp.: feor-, fold-, forð-, wīd-weg.
- wegan**, st. v. w. acc., *to bear, wear, bring, possess*: subj. pres. nāh hwā sweord wege (*I have none that may bear the sword*), 2253; inf. nalles (sceal) eorl wegan mādðum tō ge-myndum (*no earl shall wear a memorial jewel*), 3016; pret. ind. he þā frātwe wæg . . . ofer ŷða ful (*bore the jewels over the goblet of the waves*), 1208; wāl-seaxe . . . þāt he on byrnan wæg, 2705; heortan sorge wæg (*bore heart's sorrow*); so, 152, 1778, 1932, 2781.
- āt-wegan** = *auferre, to carry off*: syððan Hāma āt-wæg tō bære byrhtan byrig Brosinga mene

(since *H. bore from the bright city the Brosing-collar*), 1199.

ge-wegan (O.N. *wega*), *to fight*: inf. þe he wið þam wyrme ge-wegan sceolde, 2401.

wel, adv.: 1) *well*: wel bið þām þe ... (*well for him that ...!*), 186; se þe wel þenceð (*he that well thinketh, judgeth*), 289; so, 640, 1046, 1822, 1834, 1952, 2602; well, 2163, 2813. — 2) *very, very much*: Geát ungemetes wel ... restan lyste (*the Geat longed sorely to rest*), 1793. — 3) *indeed, to be sure*, 2571, 2856.

wela, w. m., *wealth, goods, possessions*: in comp. ær-, burg-, hord-, mādðum-wela.

wel-hwylc, indef. pron. = *quavis, any you please, any* (each, all): gen. pl. wel-hwylcra wilna, 1345; w. partitive gen.: nom. sg. witena wel-hwylc, 266; — *substantively*: acc. neut. wel-hwylc, 875.

welig, adj., *wealthy, rich*: acc. sg. wlc-stede weligne Wægmundinga, 2608.

wel-þungen, pres. part., *well-thriven* (in mind), *mature, high-minded*: nom. sg. Hygd (wäs) swiðe geong, wïs, wel-þungen, 1928.

wenian, w. v., *to accustom, attract, honor*: subj. pret. þät ... Folcwaldan sunu ... Hengestes heáp hringum wenede (*sh. honor*), 1092.

be-(bi-)wenian, *to entertain, care for, attend*: pret. sg. mäg þäs þonne of-byncan þeóden Heaðo-beardna ... þonne he mid fæmnan on flet gæð, dryht-bearn Dena duguða bi-wenede (*may well displease the prince of the H. ... when he with the woman goes into the hall, that a noble scion of the Danes should entertain, bear wine to, the knights,*

cf. 494 seqq.; or, a noble scion of the Danes should attend on her?), 2036; pret. part. nom. pl. wæron her tela willum be-wenede, 1822.

wendan, w. v., *to turn*: pres. sg. III. him eal worold wendeð on willan (*all the world turns at his will*), 1740.

ge-wendan, w. acc.: 1) *to turn, turn round*: pret. sg. wicg ge-wende (*turned his horse*), 315. — 2) *to turn* (intrans.), *change*: inf. wā bið þām þe sceal ... frōfre ne wēnan, wihte ge-wendan (*woe to him that shall have no hope, shall not change at all*), 186.

on-wendan, *to avert, set aside*: 1) w. acc.: inf. ne mihte snotor hāleð weán on-wendan, 191. — 2) intrans.: sibb æfre ne mæg wiht on-wendan þām þe wel þenceð (*in, to, him that is well thinking friendship can not be set aside*), 2602.

wer, st. m., *man, hero*: nom. sg. (Grendel), 105; acc. sg. wer (Beó-wulf), 1269, 3174; gen. sg. on weres wāstmum (*in man's form*), 1353; nom. pl. weras, 216, 1223, 1234, 1441, 1651; dat. pl. werum, 1257; gen. pl. wera, 120, 994, 1732, 3001; (MS. weora), 2948.

wered, st. n., (as adj. = *sweet*), *a sort of beer* (probably without hops or such ingredients): acc. sg. scír wered, 496.

were-feohte, f., *defensive fight, fight in self-defence*: dat. pl. for were-fyhtum (fere fyhtum, MS.), 457.

werhðo, st. f., *curse, outlawry, condemnation*: acc. sg. þu in helle scealt werhðo dreógan, 590.

werian, *to defend, protect*: w. vb., pres. sg. III. beaduscrūd ... þät mīne breóst wereð, 453; inf. wit unc wið hron-fixas werian þohton,

541; pres. part. w. gen. pl. wer-gendra tō lyt (*too few defenders*), 2883; pret. ind. wāl-reáf werede (*guarded the battle-spoil*), 1206; se hwīta helm hafelan werede (*the shining helm protected his head*), 1449; pl. hafelan weredon, 1328; pret. part. nom. pl. ge . . . byrnum werede (*ye . . . corselet-clad*), 238, 2530.

be-werian, *to protect, defend*: pret. pl. þāt hie . . . leōða land-geweorc lādum be-weredon scuccum and scynnum (*that they the people's land-work from foes, from monsters and demons, might defend*), 939.

werig, adj., *accursed, outlawed*: gen. sg. wergan gāstes (Grendel), 133; (of the devil), 1748.

werod, weorod, st. n., *band of men, warrior-troop*: nom. sg. werod, 652; weorod, 290, 2015, 3031; acc. sg. werod, 319; dat. instr. sg. weorode, 1012, 2347; werede, 1216; gen. sg. werodes, 259; gen. pl. wereda, 2187; weoroda, 60.—Comp.: eorl-, flet-werod.

wer-beōd, st. f., *people, humanity*: dat. sg. ofer wer-beōde, 900.

wesan, v., *to be*: pres. sg. I. ic eom, 335, 407; II. þu eart, 352, 506; III. is, 256, 272, 316, 343, 375, 473, etc.; nu is þīnes māgenes blæd āne hwīle (*the prime [fame?] of thy powers lasteth now for a while*), 1762; ys, 2911, 3000, 3085; pl. I. we synt, 260, 342; II. syndon, 237, 393; III. syndon, 257, 361, 1231; synt, 364; sint, 388; subj. pres. sīe, 435, 683, etc.; sý, 1832, etc.; sig, 1779, etc.; imper. sg. II. wes, 269 (cf. was-sail, wes hæl), 407, 1171, 1220, 1225, etc.; inf. wesan, 272, 1329,

1860, 2709, etc. The inf. **wesan** must sometimes be supplied: nealles Hetware hrēmge þorfton (i.e. **wesan**) fêðe-wiges, 2364; so, 2498, 2660, 618, 1858; pres. part. **wesende**, 46; dat. sg. **wesendum**, 1188; pret. sg. I., III. wās, 11, 12, 18, 36, 49, 53, etc.; wās on sunde (*was a-swimming*), 1619; so, 848, 850(?), 970, 981, 1293; progressive, wās secgende (for sæde), 3029; II. wære, 1479, etc.; pl. wæron, 233, 536, 544, etc.; wæran (w. reflex. him), 2476; pret. subj. wære, 173, 203, 594, 946, etc.; progressive, myndgiend wære (for myndgie), 1106.—Contracted neg. forms: nis = ne + is, 249, 1373, etc.; nās = ne + wās, 134, 1300, 1922, 2193, etc. (cf. uncontracted: ne wās, 890, 1472); næron = ne + wæron, 2658; nære = ne + wære, 861, 1168. See **cnihht-wesende**.

wæg. See **wæg**.

wên, st. f., *expectation, hope*: nom. sg., 735, 1874, 2324; nu is leōdum wên orlêg-hwīle (gen.) (*now the people have weening of a time of strife*), 2911; acc. sg. þās ic wên hābbe (*as I hope, expect*), 383; so, þās þe ic [wên] hafo, 3001; wên ic talige, 1846; dat. pl. bega on wênum (*in expectation of both*, i.e. the death and the return of Beowulf), 2896. See **ðr-wena**.

wēnan, w. v., *to ween, expect, hope*: 1) absolutely: pres. sg. I. þās ic wēne (*as I hope*), 272; swā ic þe wēne tō (*as I hope thou wilt*: Beowulf hopes Hrōðgār will now suffer no more pain), 1397.—2) w. gen. or acc. pres. sg. I. þonne wēne ic tō þe wyrsan ge-þinges, 525; ic þær heaðu-sýres hātes wēne, 2523; III. secce ne wēneð tō Gār

- Denum (*weeneth not of contest with the Gar-Danes*), 601; inf. (beorhtre bôte) wēnan (*to expect, count on, a brilliant [? a lighter penalty] atonement*), 157; pret. pl. þās ne wēndon ær witan Scyldinga, þāt . . . (*the wise men of the Scyldings weened not of this before, that . . .*), 779; þāt hig þās āðelinges eft ne wēndon þāt he . . . sēcean cōme (*that they looked not for the atheling again that he . . . would come to seek . . .*), 1598. — 3) w. acc. and inf.: pret. sg. wēnde, 934. — 4) w. depend. clause: pres. sg. I. wēne ic þāt . . ., 1185; wēn' ic þāt . . ., 338, 442; pret. sg. wēnde, 2330; pl. wēndon, 938, 1605.
- wēpan**, st. v., *to weep*: pret. sg. [weóp], 3152(?).
- wērig**, adj., *weary, exhausted*, w. gen.: nom. sg. sīðes wērig (*weary from the journey, way-weary*), 579; dat. sg. sīðes wērgum, 1795; — w. instr.: acc. pl. wundum wēрге (*wound-weary*), 2938. — Comp.: deað-, fyl-, gūð-wērig.
- ge-wērigean**, w. v., *to weary, exhaust*: pret. part. ge-wērgad, 2853.
- wērig-mōd**, adj., *weary-minded* (*animo defessus*): nom. sg., 845, 1544.
- wēste**, adj., *waste, uninhabited*: acc. sg. win-sele wēstne, 2457.
- wēsten**, st. n., *waste, wilderness*: acc. sg. wēsten, 1266.
- wēsten**, st. f., *waste, wilderness*: dat. sg. on þære wēstenne, 2299.
- weal**, st. m.: 1) *wall, rampart*: dat. instr. sg. wealle, 786, 892, 3163; gen. sg. wealles, 2308. — 2) *elevated sea-shore*: dat. sg. of wealle, 229; acc. pl. windige weallas, 572, 1225. — 3) *wall of a building*: acc. sg. wið þās recedes weal,
- 326; dat. sg. be wealle, 1574; hence, the inner and outer rock-walls of the dragon's lair (cf. Heyne's essay: Halle Heorot, p. 59): dat. sg., 2308, 2527, 2717, 2760, 3061, 3104; gen. sg. wealles, 2324. — Comp.: bord-, eorð-, sæ-, scyld-weal.
- ge-wealc**, st. n., *rolling*: acc. sg. ofer ýða ge-wealc, 464.
- ge-weald**, st. n., *power, might*: acc. sg. on feōnda ge-weald (*into the power of his foes*), 809, 904; so, 1685; geweald āgan, hābban, ā-beōdan (w. gen. of object = *to present*) = *to have power over*, 79, 655, 765, 951, 1088, 1611, 1728. See **on-weald**.
- wealdan**, st. v., *to wield, govern, rule over, prevail*: 1) absolutely or with depend. clause: inf. gif he wealdan mōt (*if he may prevail*), 442; þær he . . . wealdan mōste swā him Wyrð ne ge-scrāf (*if [where?] he was to prevail, as Weird had not destined for him*), 2575; pres. part. waldend (*God*), 1694; dat. wealdende, 2330; gen. waldendes, 2293, 2858, 3110. — 2) with instr. or dat.: inf. þām wæpnum wealdan (*to wield, prevail with, the weapons*), 2039; Geátum wealdan (*to rule the Geátas*), 2391; beáh-hordum wealdan (*to rule over, control, the treasure of rings*), 2828; wāl-stōwe wealdan (*to hold the field of battle*), 2985; pret. sg. weōld, 465, 1058, 2380, 2596; þenden wordum weōld wine Scyldinga (*while the friend of the S. ruled the G.*), 30; pl. weōldon, 2052. — 3) with gen.: pres. sg. I. þenden ic wealde wīdan rīces, 1860; pres. part. wuldres wealdend (*waldend*), 17, 183, 1753;

ylda waldend, 1662; waldend fira, 2742; sigora waldend, 2876 (designations of God); pret. sg. weóld, 703, 1771.

ge-wealdan, *to wield, have power over, arrange*: 1) w. acc.: pret. sg. hâlig god ge-weóld wîg-sigor, 1555.—2) w. dat.: pret. cyning ge-weóld his ge-witte (*the king possessed his senses*), 2704.—3) w. gen.: inf. he ne mihte nô . . . wæpna ge-wealdan, 1510.

ge-wealden, pret. part., *subject, subjected*: acc. pl. gedêð him swâ gewældene worolde dælas, 1733.

weallan, st. v.: 1) *to toss, be agitated* (of the sea): pres. part. nom. pl. wadu weallende (weallendu), 546, 581; nom. sg. brim weallende, 848; pret. ind. weól, 515, 850, 1132; weóll, 2139.—2) *figuratively* (of emotions), *to be agitated*: pres. pl. III. syððan Ingelde weallað wâl-nîðas (*deadly hate thus agitates Ingeld*), 2066; pres. part. weallende, 2465; pret. sg. hreðer inne weóll (*his heart was moved within him*), 2114; hreðer æðme weóll (*his breast [the dragon's] swelled from breathing, snorting*), 2594; breóst innan weóll þeostrum ge-þoncum, 2332; so, weóll, 2600, 2715, 2883.

weall-clif, st. n., *sea-cliff*: acc. sg. ofer weall-clif, 3133.

weallian, w. v., *to wander, rove about*: pres. part. in comp. heoro-weallende, 2782.

weard, st. m., *warden, guardian; owner*: nom. sg. weard Scyldinga (*the Scyldings' warden of the march*), 229; weard, 286, 2240; se weard, sáwele hyrde, 1742; the king is called beáh-horda weard, 922; rîces weard, 1391; folces

weard, 2514; the *dragon* is called weard, 3061; weard un-hiôre, 2414; beorges weard, 2581; acc. sg. weard, 669; (dragon), 2842; beorges weard (dragon), 2525, 3067.—Comp.: bât-, êðel-, gold-, heáfod-, hord-, hýð-, land-, rên-, sele-, yrfe-weard.

weard, st. m., *possession* (Dietrich in Haupt XI., 415): in comp. eorð-weard, 2335.

weard, st. f., *watch, ward*: acc. sg. wearde healdan, 319; wearde heóld, 305.—Comp. æg-weard.

weard, adj., *-ward*: in comp. and-, innan-, út-weard, 1288, etc.

weardian, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to watch, guard, keep*: inf. he his folme forlêt tô lif-wraðe, lâst weardian (*Grendel left his hand behind as a life-saver, to guard his track* [Kemble]), 972; pret. sg. him sió swîðre swaðe weardade hand on Hiorte (*his right hand kept guard for him in H., i.e. showed that he had been there*), 2099; sg. for pl. hýrde ic þæt þâm frätwum feówer mearas lungre gelíce lâst weardode (*I heard that four horses, quite alike, followed in the traces of the armor*), 2165.—2) *to hold, possess, inhabit*: pret. sg. fîfel-cynnes eard . . . weardode (*dwelt in the abode of the sea-fiends*), 105; reced weardode un-rîm eorla (*an immense number of earls held the hall*), 1238; pl. þær we gesunde sâl weardodon, 2076.

wearh, st. m., *the accursed one; wolf*: in comp. heoro-wearg, 1268.

wearn, st. f.: 1) *resistance, refusal*, 366.—2) *warning?, resistance?*. See **un-wearnum**, 742.

weaxan, st. v., *to wax, grow*: pres. sg. III. ðð þæt him on innan ofer-

hygda d.æl weaxeð (*till within him pride waxeth*), 1742; inf. weaxan, 3116; pret. sg. weðx, 8.

ge-weaxan, to grow up: pret. sg. ðð þät seð geogoð ge-weðx, 66.

ge-weaxan to, to grow to or for something: pret. sg. ne ge-weðx he him tð willan (*grew not for their benefit*), 1712.

weá, w. m., woe, evil, misfortune: nom. sg., 937; acc. sg. weán, 191, 423, 1207, 1992, 2293, 2938; gen. pl. weána, 148, 934, 1151, 1397.

weá-láf, st. f., wretched remnant: acc. pl. þá weá-láfe (*the wretched remnant*, i.e. Finn's almost annihilated band), 1085, 1099.

weá-spel, st. n., woe-spell, evil tidings: dat. sg. weá-spelle, 1316.

ge-weoldum. See **ge-wild**.

weorc, st. n.: 1) work, labor, deed: acc. sg., 74; (*war-deed*), 1657; instr. sg. weorce, 1570; dat. pl. weorcum, 2097; wordum ne (and) worcum, 1101, 1834; gen. pl. wor-da and worca, 289.—2) work, trouble, suffering: acc. sg. þäs ge-winnes weorc (*misery on account of this strife*), 1722; dat. pl. adv. weorcum (*with labor*), 1639.—Comp.: bædo-, ellen-, heaðo-, niht-weorc.

ge-weorc, st. n.: 1) work, deed, labor: nom. acc. sg., 455, 1563, 1682, 2718, 2775; gen. sg. ge-weorces, 2712. Comp.: ær-, fyrrn-, gûð-, hond-, nîð-ge-weorc.—2) fortification, rampart: in comp. land-geweorc, 939.

weorce, adj., painful, bitter: nom. sg., 1419.

weorð, st. n., precious object, valuable: dat. sg. weorðe, 2497.

weorð, adj., dear, precious: nom. sg. weorð Denum æðeling (*the*

atheling dear to the Danes, Beðwulf), 1815; compar. nom. sg. þät he syððan wäs . . . mādme þy weorðra (*more honored from the jewel*), 1903; cf. **wyrðe**.

weorðan, st. v.: 1) to become: pres. sg. III. beholen weorðeð (*is concealed*), 414; underne weorðeð (*becomes known*), 2914; so, pl. III. weorðað, 2067; wurðað, 282; inf. weorðan, 3179; wurðan, 808; pret. sg. I., III. wearð, 6, 77, 149, 409, 555, 754, 768, 819, 824, etc.; pl. wurdon, 228; subj. pret. wurde, 2732.—2) inf. tð frðfre weorðan (*to become a help*), 1708; pret. sg. wearð he Heaðoláfe tð hand-bonan, 460; so, wearð, 906, 1262; ne wearð Heremðd swā (i.e. tð frðfre) eaforum Ecgwelan, 1710; pl. wurde, 2204; subj. pret. sg. II. wurde, 588.—3) pret. sg. þät he on fylle wearð (*that he came to a fall*), 1545.—4) to happen, befall: inf. unc sceal weorðan . . . swā unc Wyrð ge-teðð (*it shall befall us two as Fate decrees*), 2527; þurh hwät his worulde gedāl weorðan sceolde, 3069; pret. sg. þä þær sðna wearð ed-hwyrft eorlum (*there was soon a renewal to the earls*, i.e. of the former perils), 1281.

ge-weorðan: 1) to become: pret. sg. ge-wearð, 3062; pret. part. cearu wäs geniwod ge-worden (*care was renewed*), 1305; swā ðs ge-worden is, 3079.—2) to finish; complete?: inf. þät þu . . . lête Sðð-Dene sylfe ge-weorðan gûðe wið Grendel (*that thou wouldst let the S. D. put an end to their war with Grendel*), 1997.—3) impersonally with acc., to agree, decide: pret. sg. þä þäs monige ge-wearð þät . . . (*since many agreed that . . .*),

1599; pret. part. hafað þäs ge-
worden wine Scyldinga, rices hyr-
de, and þät ræd talað þät he . . .
(*therefore hath it so appeared (?)*)
advisable to the friend of the S.,
the guardian of the realm, and he
counts it a gain that . . .), 2027.

weorð-ful, adj., *glorious, full of
worth*: nom. sg. weorð-fullost,
3100.

weorðian, w. v., *to honor, adorn*:
pret. sg. þær ic . . . þīne leōde weor-
ðode weorcum (*there honored I*
thy people by my deeds), 2097; subj.
pret. (þät he) ät feoh-gyftum . . .
Dene weorðode (*that he would*
honor the Danes at, by, treasure-
giving), 1091.

ge-weorðian, ge-wurðian, *to
deck, ornament*: pret. part. hire
syððan wäs äfter beäh-bege breóst
ge-weorðod, 2177; wæpnum ge-
weorðad, 250; since ge-weorðad,
1451; so, ge-wurðad, 331, 1039,
1646; wīde ge-weorðad (*known,*
honored, afar), 1960.

weorð-lice, adv., *worthily, nobly*:
superl. weorð-licost, 3163.

weorð-mynd, st. f. n., *dignity, honor,
glory*: nom. sg., 65; acc. sg. ge-
seah þä eald sweord . . ., wīgena
weorðmynd (*saw an ancient sword*
there, the glory of warriors), 1560;
dat. instr. pl. weorð-myndum, 8;
tô worð-myndum, 1187; gen. pl.
weorð-mynda dæl, 1753.

* **weorðung**, st. f., *ornament*: in
comp. breóst-, hām-, heorð-, hring-,
wīg-weorðung.

weorod. See **werod**.

weorpan, st. v.: 1) *to throw, cast
away*, w. acc.: pret. sg. wearp þä
wunden-mæl wrättum gebunden
yrre oretta, þät hit on eorðan läg
(*the wrathful warrior threw the*

*ornamented sword, that it lay on
the earth*), 1532. — 2) *to throw
around or about*, w. instr.: pret. sg.
beorges weard . . . wearp wäl-fyre
(*threw death-fire around*), 2583
— 3) *to throw upon*: inf. he hine
eft ongan wāteres (instr. gen.)
weorpan (*began to cast water upon
him again*), 2792.

for-weorpan, w. acc., *to cast away,*
squander: subj. pret. þät he ge-
nunga gūð-gewædu wrāðe for-
wurpe (*that he squandered useless-*
ly the battle-weeds, i.e. gave them
to the unworthy), 2873.

ofer-weorpan, *to stumble*: pret.
sg. ofer-wearp þä . . . wīgena
strengest, 1544.

weotian, w. v., *to provide with, ad-*
just (?): pret. part. acc. pl. wäl-
bende weotode, 1937.

be-weotian, be-witian, w. v. w.
acc., *to regard, observe, care for*:
pres. pl. III. be-witiað, 1136; pret.
sg. þegn . . . se þe . . . ealle be-
weotode þegnes þearfe (*who would*
attend to all the needs of a thane),
1797; draca se þe . . . hord be-
weotode (*the drake that guarded a*
treasure), 2213; — *to carry out,*
undertake: pres. pl. III. þä . . . oft
be-witigað sorh-fulne sifð on segl-
rāde, 1429.

wicg, st. n., *steed, riding-horse*:
nom. sg., 1401; acc. sg. wicg, 315;
dat. instr. sg. wicge, 234; on wicge,
286; acc. pl. wicg, 2175; gen. pl.
wicga, 1046.

ge-widor, st. n., *storm, tempest*:
acc. pl. lāð ge-widru (*loathly*
weather), 1376.

wið, prep. w. dat. and acc., with
fundamental meanings of division
and opposition: 1) w. dat., *against,*
with (in hostile sense), *from*: þä wið

gode wunnon, 113; âna (wan) wið eallum, 145; ymb feorh sacan, lāð wið lāðum, 440; so, 426, 439, 550, 2372, 2521, 2522, 2561, 2840, 3005; þāt him holt-wudu . . . helpa ne meahte, lind wið lge, 2342; hwāt . . . sēlest wære wið fær-gryrum tō ge-fremmanne, 174; þāt him gāst-bona geōce gefremede wið þeód-þreáum, 178; wið rihte wan (*stroke against right*), 144; hāfde . . . sele Hrōðgāres ge-nered wið niðe (*had saved H.'s hall from strife*), 828; (him dyrne langað . . .) beorn wið blōde (*the hero longeth secretly contrary to his blood*, i.e. H. feels a secret longing for the non-related Beówulf), 1881; sundur ge-dælan lif wið lice (*to sunder soul from body*), 2424; streámas wun-don sund wið sande (*the currents rolled the sea against the sand*), 213; lig-ŷðum forborn bord wið ronde (rond, MS.) (*with waves of flame burnt the shield against, as far as, the rim*), 2674; holm storme weól, won wið winde (*the sea surged, wrestled with the wind*), 1133; so, hiora in ānum weól sefa wið sorgum (*in one of them surged the soul with sorrow* [against?, Heyne]), 2601; þāt hire wið healse heard grāpode (*that the sharp sword bit against her neck*), 1567. — 2) w. acc.: a) *against, towards*: wan wið Hrōðgār (*fought against H.*), 152; wið feōnda gehwone, 294; wið wrāð werod, 319; so, 540, 1998, 2535; hine hālig god ūs on-sende wið Grendles gryre, 384; þāt ic wið þone gūð-flogan gylp ofer-sitte (*that I refrain from boastful speech against the battle-flier*), 2529; ne wolde wið manna ge-hwone . . . feorh-

bealo feorran (*would not cease his life-plotting against any of the men*; or, *withdraw life-bale from, etc.*? or, *peace would not have with any man . . .*, mortal bale withdraw?, Kemble), 155; ic þā leóde wāt ge wið feōnd ge wið freōnd fāste geworhte (*towards foe and friend*), 1865; heōld heāh-lufan wið hāleða brego (*cherished high love towards the prince of heroes*), 1955; wið ord and wið ecge ingang forstōd (*prevented entrance to spear-point and sword-edge*), 1550. b) *against, on, upon, in*: setton side scyldas . . . wið þās recedes weal (*against the wall of the hall*), 326; wið eorðan fāðm (eardodon) (*in the bosom of the earth*), 3050; wið earm ge-sāt (*sat on, against, his arm*), 750; so, stið-mōd ge-stōd wið steāpne rond, 2567; [wið duru healle eode] (*went to the door of the hall*), 389; wið Hrefna-wudu (*over against, near, H.*), 2926; wið his sylfes sunu setl ge-tæhte (*showed me to a seat with, near, beside, his own son*), 2014. c) *towards, with* (of contracting parties): þāt hie heal-fre ge-weald wið Eotena bearn āgan mōston (*that they power over half the hall with the Eotens' sons were to possess*), 1089; þen-den he wið wulf wāl reáfode (*whilst with the wolf he was robbing the slain*), 3028. — 3) *Alternately with dat. and acc., against*: nu wið Grendel sceal, wið þam aglæcan, āna gehegan þing wið þyrse, 424-426; — *with, beside*: ge-sāt þā wið sylfne . . ., mæg wið mæge, 1978-79.

wiðer-gyld, st. n., *compensation*: nom. sg., 2052, [proper name?].

wiðer-rāhtes, adv., *opposite, in front of*, 3040.

wiðre, st. n., *resistance*: gen. sg. wiðres ne trūwode, 2954.

wig-weorðung, st. f., *idol-worship, idolatry, sacrifice to idols*: acc. pl. -weorðunga, 176.

wiht, st. f.: 1) *wight, creature, demon*: nom. sg. wiht unhælo (*the demon of destruction, Grendel*), 120; acc. sg. syllicran wiht (*the dragon*), 3039. — 2) *thing, something, aught*: nom. sg. w. negative, ne hine wiht dweleð (*nor does aught check him*), 1736; him wiht ne speôw (*it helped him naught*), 2855; acc. sg. ne him þæs wyrmes wig for wiht dyde (*nor did he count the worm's warring for aught*), 2349; ne meahte ic . . . wiht gewyrca (*I could not do aught . . .*), 1661; — w. partitive gen.: nð . . . wiht swylcra searoniða, 581; — the acc. sg. = adv. like Germ. *nicht*: ne hie hūru wine-drihten wiht ne lōgon (*did not blame their friendly lord aught*), 863; so, ne wiht = *naught, in no wise*, 1084, 2602, 2858; nð wiht, 541; instr. sg. wihte (*in aught, in any way*), 1992; ne . . . wihte (*by no means*), 186, 2278, 2688; wihte ne, 1515, 1996, 2465, 2924. — Comp.: â-wiht (âht = *aught*), âl-wiht, ð-wiht.

wil-cuma, w. m., *one welcome* (qui gratus advenit): nom. pl. wil-cuman Denigea leóðum (*welcome to the people of the Danes*), 388; so, him (the lord of the Danes) wil-cuman, 394; wil-cuman Wedera leóðum (*welcome to the Geddas*), 1895.

ge-wild, st. f., *free-will?* dat. pl. nealles mid ge-weoldum (*sponte, voluntarily, Bugge*), 2223.

wil-deór (for wild-deór), st. n., *wild beast*: acc. pl. wil-deór, 1431.

wil-gesifð, st. m., *chosen or willing companion*: nom. pl. -ge-siðas, 23.

wil-geofa, w. m., *ready giver* (= voti largitor: princely designation), *joy-giver?*: nom. sg. wil-geofa Wedra leóda, 2901.

willan, w. m.: 1) *will, wish, desire, sake*: nom. sg. 627, 825; acc. sg. willan, 636, 1740, 2308, 2410; instr. sg. ânes willan (*for the sake of one*), 3078; so, 2590; dat. sg. tð willan, 1187, 1712; instr. pl. willum (*according to wish*), 1822; sylfes wyllum, 2224, 2640; gen. pl. wilna, 1345. — 2) *desirable thing, valuable*: gen. pl. wilna, 661, 951.

willan, aux. v., *will*: in pres. also *shall* (when the future action is depend. on one's free will): pres. sg. I. wille ic â-secgan (*I will set forth, tell out*), 344; so, 351, 427; ic tð sæ wille (*I will to sea*), 318; wylle, 948, 2149, 2513; sg. II. þu wylt, 1853; sg. III. he wile, 346, 446, 1050, 1182, 1833; wyle, 2865; wille, 442, 1004, 1185, 1395; ær he in wille (*ere he will in, i.e. go or flee into the fearful sea*), 1372; wylle, 2767; pl. I. we . . . wyllað, 1819; pret. sg. I, III. wolde, 68, 154, 200, 646, 665, 739, 756, 797, 881, etc.; nð ic fram him wolde (*i.e. fleótan*), 543; so, swâ he hira mâ wolde (*i.e. â-cwellan*), 1056; pret. pl. woldon, 482, 2637, 3173; subj. pret., 2730. — Forms contracted w. negative: pres. sg. I. nelle (= ne + wille, *I will not, nolo*), 680, 2525(?); pret. sg. III. nolde (= ne + wolde), 792, 804, 813, 1524; w. omitted inf. þa metod nolde, 707, 968; pret. subj. no'ðe, 2519.

wilnian, w. v., *to long for, beseech*: inf. wel bið þām þe môt . . . tō fāðer fāðmum freoðo wilnian (*well for him that may beseech protection in the Father's arms*), 188.

wil-sið, st. m., *chosen journey*: acc. sg. wil-sið, 216.

ge-win, st. n.: 1) *strife, struggle, enmity, conflict*: acc. sg., 878; þā hie ge-win drugon (*endured strife*), 799; under ŷða ge-win (*under the tumult of the waves*), 1470; gen. sg. þās ge-winnes weorc (*misery for this strife*), 1722. — 2) *suffering, oppression*: nom. sg., 133, 191; acc. sg. eald ge-win, 1782. — Comp.: fyrn-, ŷð-ge-win.

wīn-ār̃n, st. n., *hall of hospitality, hall, wine-hall*: gen. sg. wīn-ār̃nes, 655.

wind, st. m., *wind, storm*: nom. sg., 547, 1375, 1908; dat. instr. sg. winde, 217; wið winde, 1133.

windan, st. v.: 1) *intrans., to wind, whirl*: pret. sg. wand tō wolcnum wāl-fýra mæst, 1120. — 2) w. acc., *to twist, wind, curl*: pret. pl. streámas wundon sund wið sande, 212; pret. part. wunden gold (*twisted, spirally-twined, gold*), 1194, 3135; instr. pl. wundnum (wundum, MS.) golde, 1383.

āt-windan, *to wrest one's self from, escape*: pret. sg. se þām feónde āt-wand, 143.

be-windan, *to wind with or round, clasp, surround, envelop* (involvere): pret. sg. þe hit (the sword) mundum be-wand, 1462; pret. part. wīrum be-wunden (*wound with wires*) 1032; feorh . . . flæsce be-wunden (*flesh-enclosed*), 2425; gār . . . mundum be-wunden (*a spear grasped with the hands*), 3023; iá-manna gold galdre be-

wunden (*spell-encircled gold*), 3053; (ástāh . . .) lēg wōpe be-wunden (*uprose the flame mingled with a lament*), 3147.

ge-windan, *to writhe, get loose, escape*: inf. wīdre ge-windan (*to flee further*), 764; pret. sg. on fleám ge-wand, 1002.

on-windan, *to unwind, loosen*: pres. sg. (þonne fāder) on-windeð wāl-rāpas, 1611.

wīn-dāg, st. m., *day of struggle or suffering*: dat. pl. on þyssum wīn-dagum (*in these days of sorrow, i.e. of earthly existence*), 1063.

wīnd-bland (*blond*), st. n., *wind-roar*: nom. sg., 3147.

wīnd-gereste, f., *resting-place of the winds*: acc. sg., 2457.

wīndig, adj., *windy*: acc. pl. wīndige (weallas, nāssas), 572, 1359; wīndige weallas (wind gearð weallas, MS.), 1225.

wīne, st. m., *friend, protector, especially the beloved ruler*: nom. sg. wīne Scyldinga, leóf land-fruma (Scyld), 30; wīne Scyldinga (Hrôðgār), 148, 1184. As vocative: mīn wīne, 2048; wīne mīn, Beówulf (Hunferð), 457, 530, 1705; acc. sg. holdne wīne (Hrôðgār), 376; wīne Deniga, Scyldinga, 350, 2027; dat. sg. wīne Scyldinga, 170; gen. sg. wīnes (Beówulf), 3097; acc. pl. wīne, 21; dat. pl. Denum eallum, wīnum Scyldinga, 1419; gen. pl. wīnigea leásum, 1665; wīnia bealdor, 2568. — Comp.: fréa-, fréð-, gold-, gūð-, mæg-wīne.

wīne-dryhten, st. m., (dominus amicus), *friendly lord, lord and friend*: acc. sg. wīne-drihten, 863, 1605; wīne-dryhten, 2723, 3177; dat. sg. wīne-drihtne, 360.

wine-geômor, adj., *friend-mourning*: nom. sg., 2240.

wine-leás, adj., *friendless*: dat. sg. wine-leásu, 2614.

wine-mæg, st. m., *dear kinsman*: nom. pl. wine-māgas, 65.

ge-winna, w. m., *striver, struggler, foe*: comp. eald-, ealdor-gewinna.

winnan, st. v., *to struggle, fight*: pret. sg. III. wan āna wið eallum, 144; Grendel wan . . . wið Hrôðgār, 151; holm . . . won wið winde (*the sea fought with the wind*: cf. wan wind endi water, Heliand, 2244), 1133; II. eart þu se Beowulf, se þe wið Breca wunne, 506; pl. wið gode wunnon, 113; þær þā gramān wunnon (*where the foes fought*), 778.

wīn-reced, st. n., *wine-hall, guest-hall, house for entertaining guests*: acc. sg., 715, 994.

wīn-sele, st. m., *the same, wine-hall*: nom. sg., 772; dat. sg. wīn-sele, 696 (cf. Heliand Glossary, 369 [364]).

winter, st. m. n.: 1) *winter*: nom. sg., 1133, 1137; acc. sg. winter, 1129; gen. sg. wintres, 516. — 2) *year* (counted by winters): acc. pl. fiftig wintru (neut.), 2210; instr. pl. wintrum, 1725, 2115, 2278; gen. pl. wintra, 147, 264, 1928, 2279, 2734, 3051.

wintre, adj., *so many winters* (old): in comp. syfan-wintre.

ge-wislice, adv., *certainly, undoubtedly*: superl. gewislicost, 1351.

wist, st. f., *fundamental meaning = existentia*, hence: 1) *good condition, happiness, abundance*: dat. sg. wunað he on wiste, 1736. — 2) *food, subsistence, booty*: dat. sg. þā wās āfter wiste wōp up ā-hafen (*a cry was then uplifted after the*

meal, i.e. Grendel's meal of thirty men), 128.

wist-fyllo, st. f., *fulness or fill of food, rich meal*: gen. sg. wist-fylle, 735.

wit, st. n., (wit), *understanding*: nom. sg., 590. — Comp.: fyr-, in-wit.

ge-wit, st. n.: 1) *consciousness*: dat. sg. ge-weöld his ge-witte, 2704. — 2) *heart, breast*: dat. sg. fyr unswiðor weöll (*the fire surged less strongly from the dragon's breast*), 2883.

wit, pers. pron. dual of *we, we two*, 535, 537, 539, 540, 544, 1187, etc. See **unc**, **uncer**.

wita, weota, w. m., *counsellor, royal adviser*; pl., *the king's council of nobles*: nom. pl. witan, 779; gen. pl. witenā, 157, 266, 937; weotena, 1099. — Comp.: fyrn-, rūn-wita.

witan, pret.-pres. v., *to wot, know*. 1) *w. depend. clause*: pres. sg. I., III. wāt, 1332, 2657; ic on Higelāce wāt þāt he . . . (*I know as to H., that he . . .*), 1831; so, god wāt on mec þāt . . . (*God knows of me, that . . .*), 2651; sg. II. þu wāst, 272; weak pret. sg. I., III. wiste, 822; wisse, 2340, 2726; pl. wiston, 799, 1605; subj. pres. I. gif ic wiste, 2520. — 2) *w. acc. and inf.*: pres. sg. I. ic wāt, 1864. — 3) *w. object, predicative part. or adj.*: pret. sg. III. tō þās he win-reced . . . gearwost wisse, fāttum fāhne, 716; so, 1310; wiste þām ahlæcan hilde ge-þinged, 647. — 4) *w. acc., to know*: inf. witan, 252, 288; pret. sg. wisse, 169; wiste his fingra ge-weald on grames grāpum, 765; pl. II. wisson, 246; wiston, 181.

nât = **ne** + **wât**, *I know not*: 1) elliptically with **hwilc**, indef. pronoun = *some or other*: **sceaða ic nât hwilc**. — 2) **w.** gen. and depend. clause: **nât he þâra gôða, þât he me on-geán sleá**, 682.

ge-witan, *to know, perceive*: inf. **þæs þe hie gewis-lîcost ge-witan meahton**, 1351.

be-witian. See **be-weotian**.

witig, adj., *wise, sagacious*: nom. sg. **witig god**, 686, 1057; **witig drihten** (God), 1555; **wittig drihten**, 1842.

ge-wittig, adj., *conscious*: nom. sg. 3095.

ge-witnian, **w. v.**, *to chastise, punish*: **wommum gewitnad** (*punished with plagues*), 3074.

wîc, st. n., *dwelling, house*: acc. sg. **wîc**, 822, 2590; — often in pl. because houses of nobles were complex: dat. **wîcum**, 1305, 1613, 3084; gen. **wîca**, 125, 1126.

ge-wîcan, st. v., *to soften, give way, yield* (here chiefly of swords): pret. sg. **ge-wâc**, 2578, 2630.

wîc-stede, st. m., *dwelling-place*: nom. sg. 2463; acc. sg. **wîc-stede**, 2608.

wîd, adj., *wide, extended*: 1) space: acc. sg. neut. **ofer wîd wâter**, 2474; gen. sg. **wîdan rîces**, 1860; acc. pl. **wîde sîðas, waroðas**, 878, 1966. — 2) temporal: acc. sg. **wîdan feorh** (acc. of time), 2015; dat. sg. **tô wîdan feore**, 934.

wîde, adv., *widely, afar*, 18, 74, 79, 266, 1404, 1589, 1960, etc.; **wîde cûð** (*widely, universally, known*), 2136, 2924; so, underne **wîde**, 2914; **wîde geond eorðan** (*over the whole earth, widely*), 3100; — modifier of superl.: **wreccena wîde mærost** (*the most famous of wan-*

derers, exiles), 899. — Compar. **wîdre**, 764.

wîd-cûð, adj., *widely known, very celebrated*: nom. sg. neut., 1257; acc. sg. m. **wîd-cûðne man** (Beowulf), 1490; **wîd-cûðne weán**, 1992; **wîd-cûðes** (Hrôðgâr), 1043. **wîde-ferhð**, st. m. n., (*long life*), *great length of time*: acc. sg. as acc. of time: **wîde-ferhð** (*down to distant times, always*), 703, 938; **ealne wîde-ferhð**, 1223.

wîd-floga, **w. m.**, *wide-flier* (of the dragon): nom. sg., 2831; acc. sg. **wîd-flogan**, 2347.

wîd-scofen, pret. part., *wide-spread? causing fear far and wide?* 937.

wîd-weg, st. m., *wide way, long journey*: acc. pl. **wîd-wegas**, 841, 1705.

wîf, st. n., *woman, lady, wife*: nom. sg. **freð-lîc wîf** (Queen Wealhþeów), 616; **wîf un-hýre** (Grendel's mother), 2121; acc. sg. **drihtlice wîf** (Finn's wife), 1159; instr. sg. **mid þý wîfe** (Hrôðgâr's daughter, Freáwaru), 2029; dat. sg. **þam wîfe** (Wealhþeów), 640; gen. sg. **wîfes** (as opposed to *man*), 1285; gen. pl. **wera and wîfa**, 994. — Comp.: **aglæc, mære-wîf**.

wîf-lufe, **w. f.**, *wife-love, love for a wife, woman's love*: nom. pl. **wîf-lufan**, 2066.

wîg, st. m.: 1) *war, battle*: nom. sg., 23, 1081, 2317, 2873; acc. sg., 686, 1084, 1248; dat. sg. **wîge**, 1338, 2630; as instr., 1085; (**wigge**, MS.), 1657, 1771; gen. sg. **wîges**, 65, 887, 1269. — 2) *valor, warlike prowess*: nom. sg. **wás his mōðsefa manegum ge-cýðed, wîg and wîsdôm**, 350; **wîg**, 1043; **wîg . . . eafoð and ellen**, 2349; gen. sg. **wîges**, 2324. — Comp. **fêðe-wîg**.

wiga, w. m., *warrior, fighter*: nom. sg., 630; dat. pl. wigum, 2396; gen. pl. wigena, 1544, 1560, 3116. — Comp.: äsc-, byrn-, gâr-, gûð-, lind-, rand-, scyld-wiga.

wigan, st. v., *to fight*: pres. sg. III. wigeð, 600; inf., 2510.

wigend, pres. part., *fighter, warrior*: nom. sg., 3100; nom. pl. wigend, 1126, 1815, 3145; acc. pl. wigend, 3025; gen. pl. wigendra, 429, 900, 1973, 2338. — Comp. gâr-wigend.

wig-bealu, st. n., *war-bale, evil contest*: acc. sg., 2047.

wig-bil, st. n., *war-bill, battle-sword*: nom. sg., 1608.

wig-bord, st. n., *war-board or shield*: acc. sg., 2340.

wig-cræft, st. m., *war-power*: acc. sg., 2954.

wig-cræftig, adj., *vigorous in fight, strong in war*: acc. sg. wig-cræftigne (of the sword Hrunting), 1812.

wig-freca, w. m., *war-wolf, war-hero*: acc. sg. wig-frecan, 2497; nom. pl. wig-frecan, 1213.

wig-fruma, w. m., *war-chief or king*: nom. sg., 665; acc. sg. wig-fruman, 2262.

wig-geatwe, st. f. pl., *war-ornaments, war-gear*: dat. pl. on wig-geatwum (-getawum, MS.), 368.

wig-ge-weorðad, pret. part., *war-honored, distinguished in war*, 1784? See Note.

wig-gryre, st. m., *war-horror or terror*: nom. sg., 1285.

wig-hete, st. m., *war-hate, hostility*: nom. sg., 2121.

wig-heafola, w. m., *war head-piece, helmet*: acc. sg. wig-heafolan, 2662. — Leo.

wig-heáp, st. m., *war-band*: nom. sg., 447.

wig-hryre, st. m., *war-ruin, slaughter, carnage*: acc. sg., 1620.

wig-sigor, st. m., *war-victory*: acc. sg., 1555.

wig-sped, st. f.?, *war-speed, success in war*: gen. pl. wig-spêda, 698.

wîn, st. n., *wine*: acc. sg., 1163, 1234; instr. wine, 1468.

wîr, st. n., *wire, spiral ornament of wire*: instr. pl. wîrum, 1032; gen. pl. wîra, 2414.

wîs, adj., *wise, experienced, discreet*: nom. sg. m. wîs (*in his mind, conscious*), 3095; f. wîs, 1928; in w. form, se wîsa, 1401, 1699, 2330; acc. sg. þone wîsan, 1319; gen. pl. wîsra, 1414; w. gen. nom. sg. wîs wordcwida (*wise of speech*), 1846.

wîsa, w. m., *guide, leader*: nom. sg. werodes wîsa, 259. — Comp.: brim-, here-, hilde-wîsa.

wîsete. See wýscan.

wîs-dôm, st. m., *wisdom, experience*: nom. sg., 350; instr. sg. wîs-dôme, 1960.

wîse, w. f., *fashion, wise, custom*: acc. sg. (instr.) ealde wîsan (*after ancient custom*), 1866.

wîs-fäst, adj., *wise, sagacious* (sapientiâ firmus): nom. sg. f., 627.

wîs-hycgende, pres. part., *wise-thinking, wise*, 2717.

wîsian, w. v., *to guide or lead to, direct, point out*: 1) w. acc.: inf. heán wong wîsian, 2410; pret. sg. secg wîsade land-gemyrcu, 208. — 2) w. dat.: pres. sg. I. ic eów wîsige (*I shall guide you*), 292, 3104; pret. sg. se þæm heaðo-rincum hider wîsade, 370; sôna him sele-begn . . . forð wîsade (*the hall-thane led him thither forthwith*, i.e. to his couch), 1796; stīg

wisode gumum ät-gädere, 320; so, 1664. — 3) w. prep.?: pret. sg. þá secg wísode under Heorotes hrôf (*when the warrior showed them the way under Heorot's roof*, [but under H.'s hrôf depends rather on snyredon ätsomne]), 402.

witan, st. v., properly *to look at*; *to look at with censure, to blame, reproach, accuse*, w. dat. of pers. and acc. of thing: inf. for-þam me witan ne þearf waldend fira morðor-bealo mæga, 2742.

ät-witan, *to blame, censure* (cf. 'twit), w. acc. of thing: pret. pl. ät-witon weána dæl, 1151.

ge-witan, properly *spectare aliquo*; *to go* (most general verb of motion): 1) with inf. after verbs of motion: pret. sg. þanon eft ge-wât ... tð hām faran, 123; so, 2570; pl. þanon eft gewiton ... mearum rīdan, 854. Sometimes with reflex. dat.: pres. sg. him þā Scyld ge-wât ... fēran on freán wære, 26; gewât him ... rīdan, 234; so, 1964; pl. ge-witon, 301. — 2) associated with general infinitives of motion and aim: imper. pl. ge-witað forð beran wæpen and gewædu, 291; pret. sg. ge-wât þā neósian heán hūses, 115; he þā fāg ge-wât ... man-dreám fleón, 1264; nyðer eft gewât dennes niósian, 3045; so, 1275, 2402, 2820. So, with reflex. dat.: him eft ge-wât ... hāmes niósan, 2388; so, 2950; pl. ge-witon, 1126. — 3) without inf. and with prep. or adv.: pres. sg. III. þær fīgen-streám under nāssa genīpu niðer ge-wīteð, 1361; ge-wīteð on sealman, 2461; inf. on flōdes æht feor ge-witan, 42; pret. sg. ge-wât, 217; him ge-wât, 1237, 1904; of life, ealdre

ge-wât (*died*), 2472, 2625; fyrst forð ge-wât (*time went on*), 210; him ge-wât ft of healle, 663; ge-wât him hām, 1602; pret. part. dat. sg. me forð-ge-witenum (*me defuncto, I dead*), 1480.

ðð-witan, *to blame, censure, reproach*: inf. ne þorste him þā leán ðð-witan mon on middan-gearde, 2997.

wlanc, wlonc, adj., *proud, exulting*: nom. sg. wlanc, 341; w. instr. æse wlanc (*proud of, exulting in, her prey, meal*), 1333; wlonc, 331; w. gen. mād̄m-æhta wlonc (*proud of the treasures*), 2834; gen. sg. wlonces, 2954. — Comp. gold-wlanc.

wlātian, w. v., *to look or gaze out, forth*: pret. sg. se þe ær ... feor wlātode, 1917.

wlenco, st. f., *pride, heroism*: dat. sg. wlenco, 338, 1207; wlence, 508.

wlite, st. m., *form, noble form, look, beauty*: nom. sg., 250.

wlite-beorht, adj., *beauteous, brilliant in aspect*: acc. sg. wlite-beorhtne wang, 93.

wlite-seón, st. n. f., *sight, spectacle*: acc. sg., 1651.

wlitig, adj., *beautiful, glorious, fair in form*: acc. sg. wlitig (sweord), 1663.

wlitan, st. v., *to see, look, gaze*: pret. sg. he äfter recede wlāt (*looked along the hall*), 1573; pret. pl. on holm wliton (*looked on the sea*), 1593; wlitan on Wīglāf, 2855.

ge ond-wlitan, w. acc., *to examine, look through, scan*: inf. wräte giond-wlitan, 2772.

woh - bogen, pret. part., (*bent crooked*), *crooked, twisted*: nom. sg. wyrn woh-bogen, 2828.

wolcen, st. n. m., *cloud* (cf. welkin):

- dat. pl. under wolcnum (*under the clouds, on earth*), 8, 652, 715, 1771; tō wolcnum, 1120, 1375.
- wollen-tear**, adj., *tear-flowing, with flowing tears*: nom. pl. wollen-teære, 3033.
- wom**. See **wam**.
- won**. See **wan**.
- worc**. See **weorc**.
- word**, st. n.: 1) *word, speech*: nom. sg., 2818; acc. sg. þæt word, 655, 2047; word, 315, 341, 390, 871, 2552; instr. sg. worde, 2157; gen. sg. wordes, 2792; nom. pl. þā word, 640; word, 613; acc. pl. word (of an alliterative song), 871; instr. pl. wordum, 176, 366, 627, 875, 1101, 1173, 1194, 1319, 1812, etc.; ge-saga him wordum (*tell them in words, expressly*), 388. The instr. wordum accompanies biddan, þancian, be-wāgan, secgan, hērgan, to emphasize the verb, 176, 627, 1194, 2796, 3177; gen. pl. worda, 289, 398, 2247, 2263(?), 3031. — 2) *command, order*: gen. sg. his wordes gewæld habban (*to rule, reign*), 79; so, instr. pl. wordum weöld, 30. — Comp.: beót-, gylp-, meðel-, þryð-word.
- word-cwide**, st. m., (*word-utterance*), *speech*: acc. pl. word-cwydas, 1842; dat. pl. word-cwydum, 2754; gen. pl. word-cwida, 1846.
- word-gid**, st. m., *speech, saying*: acc. sg. word-gyd, 3174.
- word-hord**, st. n., *word-hoard, treasury of speech, mouth*: acc. sg. word-hord on-leác (*unlocked his word-hoard, opened his mouth, spoke*), 259.
- word-riht**, st. n., *right speech, suitable word*: gen. pl. Wígláf maðelode word-rihta fela, 2632.
- worð-mynd**. See **weorð-mynd**.
- worðig** (for **weorðig**), st. m., *palace, estate, court*: acc. sg. on worðig (*into the palace*), 1973.
- worn**, st. n., *multitude, number*: acc. sg. worn eall (*very many*), 3095; wintra worn (*many years*), 264; þonne he wintrum frōð worn ge-munde (*when he old in years thought of their number*), 2115. Used with fela to strengthen the meaning: nom. acc. sg. worn fela, 1784; hwæt þu worn fela... spræce (*how very much thou hast spoken!*), 530; so, eal-fela eald-gesegena worn, 871; gen. pl. worna fela, 2004, 2543.
- woruld, worold**, st. f., *humanity, world, earth*: nom. sg. eal worold, 1739; acc. sg. in worold (wacan) (*to be born, come into the world*), 60; worold ofætan, of-gifan (*die*), 1184, 1682; gen. sg. worolde, 951, 1081, 1388, 1733; worulde, 2344; his worulde ge-dāl (*his separation from the world, death*), 3069; worolde brūcan (*to enjoy life, live*), 1063; worlde, 2712.
- worold-ār**, st. f., *worldly honor or dignity*: acc. sg. worold-āre, 17.
- woruld-candel**, st. f., *world-candle, sun*: nom. sg., 1966.
- worold-cyning**, st. m., *world king, mighty king*: nom. sg., 3182; gen. pl. worold-cyninga, 1685.
- woruld-ende**, st. m., *world's end*: acc. sg., 3084.
- worold-ræden**, st. f., *usual course, fate of the world, customary fate*: dat. sg. worold-rædenne, 1143?
- wōp**, st. m., (*whoop*), *cry of grief, lament*: nom. sg., 128; acc. sg. wōp, 786; instr. sg. wōpe, 3147.
- wracu**, st. f., *persecution, vengeance, revenge*: nom. sg. wracu (MS.

uncertain), 2614; acc. sg. wræce, 2337. — Comp.: gyrn-, nŷd-wracu. **wraðu**, st. f., *protection, safety*: in comp. lif-wraðu.

wrað, adj., *wroth, furious, hostile*: acc. sg. neut. wrâð, 319; dat. sg. wrâðum, 661, 709; gen. pl. wrâðra, 1620.

wraðe, adv., *contemptibly, disgracefully*, 2873.

wrað-líce, adv., *wrathfully, hostilely* (in battle), 3063.

wrâsn, st. f., *circlet of gold for the head, diadem, crown*: in comp. freá-wrâsn.

wrâc-lâst, st. m., *exile-step, exile, banishment*: acc. sg. wrâc-lâstas trâd (*trod exile-steps, wandered in exile*), 1353.

wrâc-mæg, st. m., *exile, outcast*: nom. pl. wrâc-mægias, 2380.

wrâc-sið, st. m., *exile-journey, banishment, exile, persecution*: acc. sg., 2293; dat. sg. -siðum, 338.

wrât, st. f., *ornament, jewel*: acc. pl. wrâte (wræce, MS.), 2772, 3061; instr. pl. wrâtum, 1532; gen. pl. wrâtta, 2414.

wrât-líc, adj.: 1) *artistic, ornamental; valuable*: acc. sg. wrât-lícne wundur-mâððum, 2174; wrât-líc wæg-sweord, 1490; wīg-bord wrât-líc, 2340. — 2) *wondrous, strange*: acc. sg. wrât-lícne wyrm [from its rings or spots?], 892; wlite-seón wrât-líc, 1651.

wræc, st. f., *persecution; hence, wretchedness, misery*: nom. sg., 170; acc. sg. wræc, 3079.

wrecan, st. v. w. acc.: 1) *to press, force*: pret. part. þær wæs Ongenþeó . . . on bīd wrecen, 2963. — 2) *to drive out, expel*: pret. sg. ferh ellen wrâc, 2707. — 3) *to wreak or utter*: gid, spel wrecan

(*to utter words or songs*); subj. pres. sg. III. he gyd wrece, 2447; inf. wrecan spel ge-râde, 874; word-gyd wrecan, 3174; pret. sg. gyd âfter wrâc, 2155; pres. part. þær wæs . . . gid wrecen, 1066. — 4) *to avenge, punish*: subj. pres. þât he his freond wrece, 1386; inf. wolde hire mæg wrecan, 1340; so, 1279, 1547; pres. part. wrecend (*an avenger*), 1257; pret. sg. wrâc Wedera nīð, 423; so, 1334, 1670. **â-wrecan**, *to tell, recount*: pret. sg. ic þis gid be þe â-wrâc (*I have told this tale for thee*), 1725; so, 2109.

for-wrecan, w. acc., *to drive away, expel; carry away*: inf. þŷ lās him ŷða þrym wudu wyn-suman for-wrecan meahte (*lest the force of the waves might carry away the winsome ship*), 1920; pret. sg. he hine feor for-wrâc . . . man-cynne fram, 109.

ge-wrecan, w. acc., *to avenge, wreak vengeance upon, punish*: pret. sg. ge-wrâc, 107, 2006; he ge-wrâc (i.e. hit, *this*) cealdum cear-siðum, 2396; he hine sylfne ge-wrâc (*avenged himself*), 2876; pl. ge-wræcan, 2480; pret. part. ge-wrecen, 3063.

wrecca, w. m., (*wretch*), *exile, adventurer, wandering soldier, hero*: nom. sg. wrecca (Hengest), 1138; gen. pl. wreccena wīde mærost (Sigemund), 899.

wreoðen-hilt, adj., *wreathen-hilted, with twisted hilt*: nom. sg., 1699.

wridian, w. v., *to flourish, spring up*: pret. sg. III. wridað, 1742.

wriða, w. m., *band*: in comp. beáð-wriða (*bracelet*), 2019.

wrixl, st. n., *exchange, change*: instr. sg. wyrsan wrixle (*in a worse*

- way, with a worse exchange*), 2970.
- ge-wrixle**, st. n., *exchange, arrangement, bargain*: nom. sg. ne wäs päť ge-wrixle til (*it was not a good arrangement, trade*), 1305.
- wrixlan**, w. v., *to exchange*: inf. wordum wrixlan (*to exchange words, converse*), 366; 875 (*tell*).
- wriðan**, st. v. w. acc.: 1) *to bind, fasten, wreath together*: inf. ic hine (him, MS.) . . . on wäl-bedde wriðan þöhte, 965. — 2) *to bind up* (a wounded person, a wound): pret. pl. þā wæron monige þe his mæg wriðon, 2983. See **hand-gewriðen**.
- writan**, st. v., *to incise, engrave*: pret. part. on þām (hilte) wäs ðr writen fyrn-gewinnes (*on which was engraved the origin of an ancient struggle*), 1689.
- for-writan**, *to cut to pieces or in two*: pret. sg. for-wrät Wedra helm wyrn on middan, 2706.
- wröht**, st. m. f., *blame, accusation, crime*; here *strife, contest, hostility*: nom. sg., 2288, 2474, 2914.
- wudu**, st. m., *wood*: 1) *material, timber*: nom. pl. wudu, 1365; hence, *the wooden spear*: acc. pl. wudu, 398. — 2) *forest, wood*: acc. sg. wudu, 1417. — 3) *wooden ship*: nom. sg. 298; acc. sg. wudu, 216, 1920. — Comp.: bæł-, bord-, gamen-, heal-, holt-, mägen-, sæ-, sund-, prec-wudu.
- wudu-rêc**, st. m., *wood-reek or smoke*: nom. sg., 3145.
- wuldor**, st. n., *glory*: nom. sg. kyninga wuldor (*God*), 666; gen. sg. wuldres wealdend, 17, 183, 1753; wuldres hyrde, 932, (*designations of God*).
- wuldor-cyning**, st. m., *king of glory*, *God*. dat. sg. wuldur-cyninge, 2796.
- wuldor-torht**, adj., *glory-bright, brilliant, clear*: acc. pl. wuldor-torhtan weder, 1137.
- wulf**, st. m., *wolf*: acc. sg., 3028.
- wulf-hlið**, st. n., *wolf-slope, wolf's retreat, slope whereunder wolves house*: acc. pl. wulf-hleoðu, 1359.
- wund**, st. f., *wound*: nom. sg., 2712, 2977; acc. sg. wunde, 2532, 2907; acc. sg. wunde, 2726; instr. pl. wundum, 1114, 2831, 2938. — Comp. feorh-wund.
- wund**, adj., *wounded, sore*: nom. sg., 2747; dat. sg. wundum, 2754; nom. pl. wunde, 565, 1076.
- wunden-feax**, adj., *curly-haired* (of a horse's mane): nom. sg., 1401.
- wunden-heals**, adj., *with twisted or curved neck or prow*: nom. sg. wudu wunden-hals (*the ship*), 298.
- wunden-heorde?**, *curly-haired?*: nom. sg. f., 3153.
- wunden-mæl**, adj., *damascened, etched, with wavy ornaments(?)*: nom. sg. neut., 1532 (of a sword).
- wunden-stefna**, w. m., *curved prow, ship*: nom. sg., 220.
- wundor**, st. n.: 1) *wonder, wonder-work*: nom. sg., 772, 1725; wundur, 3063; acc. sg. wundor, 841; wunder, 932; wundur, 2760, 3033, 3104; dat. sg. wundre, 932; instr. pl. wundrum (*wondrously*), 1453, 2688; gen. pl. wundra, 1608. — 2) *portent, monster*: gen. pl. wundra, 1510. — Comp.: hand-, nîð-, searo-wundor.
- wundor-bebod**, st. n., *wondrous command, strange order*: instr. pl. -bebodum, 1748.
- wundor-deað**, st. m., *wonder-death, strange death*: instr. sg. wundor deaðe, 3038.
- wundor-fät**, st. n., *wonder-vat*,

strange vessel: dat. pl. of wundor-fatum (*from wondrous vessels*), 1163.

wundor-líc, adj., *wonderlike, remarkable*: nom. sg., 1441.

wundor-maððum, st. m., *wonder-jewel, wonderful treasure*: acc. sg., 2174.

wundor-smið, st. m., *wonder-smith, skilled smith, worker of marvellous things*: gen. pl. wundor-smiða geweorc (*the ancient giant's sword*), 1682.

wundor-seón, st. f., *wondrous sight*: gen. pl. wunder-siōna, 996.

wunian, w. v.: 1) *to stand, exist, remain*: pres. sg. III. þenden þær wunað on heáh-stede hūsa sēlest (*as long as the best of houses stands there on the high place*), 284; wunað he on wiste (*lives in plenty*), 1736; inf. on sele wunian (*to remain in the hall*), 3129; pret. sg. wunode mid Finne (*remained with F.*), 1129.—2) w. acc. or dat., *to dwell in, to inhabit, to possess*: pres. sg. III. wunað wāl-reste (*holds his death-bed*), 2903; inf. wāter-egesan wunian scolde . . . , streámas, 1261; wícum wunian, 3084; w. prep.: pres. sg. Higelác þær át hām wunað, 1924.

ge-wunian, w. acc.: 1) *to inhabit*: inf. ge-[wunian], 2276.—2) *to remain with, stand by*: subj. pres. þāt hine on ylde eft ge-wunigen wil-ge-sðas, 22.

wurðan. See weorðan.

wuton, v. from witan, used as interj., *let us go! up!* w. inf.: wutun gangan tð (*let us go to him!*), 2649; uton hraðe fêran! 1391; uton nu êfstan, 3102.

wylf, st. f., *she-wolf*: in comp. brim-wylf.

wylm, st. m., *surge, surf, billow*. nom. sg. flōdes wylm, 1765; dat. wintres wylme (*with winter's flood*), 516; acc. sg. þurh wāteres wylm, 1694; acc. pl. heortan wylmas, 2508.—Comp.: breóst-, brim-, byrne-, cear-, fȳr-, heaðo-, holm-, sæ-, sorh-wylm. See wālm.

wyn, st. f., *pleasantness, pleasure, joy, enjoyment*: acc. sg. mæste . . . worolde wynne (*the highest earthly joy*), 1081; eorðan wynne (*earth-joy, the delightful earth*), 1731; heofenes wynne (*heaven's joy, the rising sun*), 1802; hearpan wynne (*harp-joy, the pleasant harp*), 2108; þāt he . . . ge-drogen hāfde eorðan wynne (*that he had had his earthly joy*), 2728; dat. sg. weorod wās on wynne, 2015; instr. pl. māgenes wynnum (*in joy of strength*), 1717; so, 1888.—Comp.: êðel-, hord-, lif-, lyft-, symbel-wyn.

wyn-leás, adj., *joyless*: acc. sg. wyn-leásne wudu, 1417; wyn-leás wíc, 822.

wyn-sum, adj., *winsome, pleasant*: acc. sg. wudu wyn-suman (*the ship*), 1920; nom. pl. word wæron wyn-sume, 613.

wyrcean, v. irreg.: 1) *to do, effect*, w. acc.: inf. (wundor) wyrcean, 931.—2) *to make, create*, w. acc.: pret. sg. þāt se āl-mihtiga eorðan worh[te], 92; swā hine (*the helmet*) worhte wæpna smið, 1453.—3) *to gain, win, acquire*, w. gen.: subj. pres. wyrce, se þe mōte, dōmes ær deaðe, 1388.

be-wyrcean, *to gird, surround*: pret. pl. bronda betost wealle be-worhton, 3163.

ge-wyrcean: 1) *intrans., to act, behave*: inf. swā sceal geong guma gōde gewyrcean . . . on fāder wine,

bāt . . . (*a young man shall so act with benefits towards his father's friends that . . .*), 20. — 2) *w. acc., to do, make, effect, perform*: inf. *ne meahte ic āt hilde mid Hruntinge wiht ge-wyrcean*, 1661; *sweorde ne meahte on þam aglæcan . . . wunde ge-wyrcean*, 2907; pret. sg. *ge-worhte*, 636, 1579, 2713; pret. part. acc. *ic þā leóde wāt . . . fāste ge-worhte*. 1865. — 3) *to make, construct*: inf. (*medo-ārñ*) *ge-wyrcean*, 69; (*wīg-bord*) *ge-wyrcean*, 2338; (*hlæw*) *ge-wyrcean*, 2803; pret. pl. II. *ge-worhton*, 3097; III. *ge-worhton*, 3158; pret. part. *ge-worht*, 1697. — 4) *to win, acquire*: pres. sg. *ic me mid Hruntinge dōm ge-wyrce*, 1492.

Wyrd, st. f., *Weird* (one of the Norns, guide of human destiny; mostly weakened down = *fate, providence*): nom. sg., 455, 477, 572, 735, 1206, 2421, 2527, 2575, 2815; acc. sg. *wyrd*, 1057, 1234; gen. pl. *wyrda*, 3031. (Cf. *Weird Sisters of Macbeth*.)

wyrdan, w. v., *to ruin, kill, destroy*: pret. sg. *he tō lange leóde mīne wanode and wyrde*, 1338.

ā-wyrdan, w. v., *to destroy, kill*: pret. part.: *āðeling monig wundum ā-wyrdded*, 1114.

wyrðe, adj., *noble; worthy, honored, valued*: acc. sg. m. *wyrðne* (*ge-dōn*) (*to esteem worthy*), 2186; nom. pl. *wyrðe*, 368; compar. nom. sg. *rīces wyrðra* (*worthier of rule*), 862. — Comp. *fyrð-wyrðe*. See *weorð*.

wyrgen, st. f., *throttler* [cf. *sphinx*], *she-wolf*: in comp. *grund-wyrgen*.

ge-wyrht, st. n., *work; desert*: in comp. *eald-gewyrht*, 2658.

wyrm, st. m., *worm, dragon, drake*: nom. sg., 898, 2288, 2344, 2568, 2630, 2670, 2746, 2828; acc. sg. *wyrm*, 887, 892, 2706, 3040, 3133; dat. sg. *wyrme*, 2308, 2520; gen. *wyrmes*, 2317, 2349, 2760, 2772, 2903; acc. pl. *wyrmas*, 1431.

wyrm-cyn, st. m., *worm-kin, race of reptiles, dragons*: gen. sg. *wyrm-cynnes fela*, 1426.

wyrm-fāh, adj., *dragon-ornamented, snake-adorned* (ornamented with figures of dragons, snakes, etc.: cf. Dietrich in *Germania* X., 278): nom. sg. *sweord . . . wreoðen-hilt and wyrm-fāh*, 1699.

wyrm-hord, st. n., *dragon-hoard*: gen. pl. *wyrm-horda*, 2223.

for-wyrnan, w. v., *to refuse, reject*: subj. pres. II. *bāt þu me nō for-wyrne*, *bāt . . . (that thou refuse me not that . . .)*, 429; pret. sg. *he ne for-wyrnde worold-rædenne*, 1143.

ge-wyrpan, w. v. reflex., *to refresh one's self, recover*: pret. sg. *he hyne ge-wyrpte*, 2977.

wyrpe, st. m., *change*: acc. sg. *āfter weá-spelle wyrpe ge-fremman (after the woe-spell to bring about a change of things)*, 1316.

wyrsa, compar. adj., *worse*: acc. sg. neut. *bāt wyrse*, 1740; instr. sg. *wyrsan wrixle*, 2970; gen. sg. *wyrsan gepinges*, 525; nom. acc. pl. *wyrsan wīg-frecan*, 1213, 2497.

wyrt, st. f., [-*wort*], *root*: instr. pl. *wudu wyrtum fäst*, 1365.

wýscan, w. v., *to wish, desire*: pret. sg. *wíscte* (*rihde*, MS.) *þás yldan (wished to delay that or for this reason)*, 2440, 1605(?). See Note.

Y

yfel, st. n., *evil*: gen. pl. yfla, 2095.

yldan, w. v., *to delay, put off*: inf. ne þät se aglæca yldan þöhte, 740; weard wine-geömor wiscete þäs yldan, þät he lytel fäc long-gestreöna brücan mōste, 2240.

yldē, st. m. pl., *men*: dat. pl. yldum, 77, 706, 2118; gen. pl. ylda, 150, 606, 1662. See **elde**.

yldest. See **eald**.

yldo, st. f., *age (senectus), old age*: nom. sg., 1737, 1887; atol yldo, 1767; dat. sg. on yldē, 22.—2) *age (aetas), time, era*: gen. sg. yldo bearn, 70. See **eldo**.

yldra. See **eald**.

ylf, st. f., *elf (incubus, alp)*: nom. pl. ylfe, 112.

ymb, prep. w. acc.: 1) *local, around, about, at, upon*: ymb hine (*around, with, him*), 399. With prep. postponed: hine ymb, 690; ymb brontne ford (*around the seas, on the high sea*), 568; ymb þā gif-healle (*around the gift-hall, throne-hall*), 839; ymb þäs helmes hrōf (*around the helm's roof, crown*), 1031.—2) *temporal, about, after*: ymb ān-tīd ððres dōgores (*about the same time the next day*), 219; ymb āne niht (*after a night*), 135.—3) *causal, about, on account of, for, owing to*: (frīnan) ymb þinne sīð (*on account of, concerning?, thy journey*), 353; hwät þu . . . ymb Brecan spræce (*hast spoken about B.*), 531; so, 1596, 3174; nā ymb his lif cearað (*careth not for his life*), 1537; so, 450; ymb feorh sacan, 439; sundor-nytte beheöld ymb aldor Dena, 669; ymb sund (*about the swimming, the prize for swimming*), 507.

ymbē, I. prep. w. acc. = ymb: 1) *local*, 2884, 3171; hlæw oft ymbē hwearf (*prep. postponed*), 2297. 2) *causal*, 2071, 2619.—II. *adv., around*: him . . . ymbē, 2598.

ymb-sittend, pres. part., *neighbor*: gen. pl. ymb-sittendra, 9.

ymbē-sittend, the same: nom. pl. ymbē-sittend, 1828; gen. pl. ymbē-sittendra, 2735.

yppe, w. f., *high seat, dais, throne*: dat. sg. eode . . . tō yppan, 1816.

yrfe, st. n., *bequest, legacy*: nom. sg., 3052.

yrfe-lāf, st. f., *sword left as a bequest*: acc. sg. yrfe-lāfe, 1054; instr. sg. yrfe-lāfe, 1904.

yrfe-weard, st. m., *heir, son*: nom. sg., 2732; gen. sg. yrfe-weardes, 2454. (-as, MS.)

yrme, st. f., *misery, shame, wretchedness*: acc. sg. yrme, 1260, 2006.

yrre, st. n., *anger, ire, excitement*: acc. sg. godes yrre, 712; dat. sg. on yrre, 2093.

yrre, adj., *angry, irate, furious*: nom. sg. yrre oretta (Beówulf), 1533; þegn yrre (the same), 1576; gäst yrre (Grendel), 2074; nom. pl. yrre, 770. See **eorre**.

yrtinga, adv., *angrily, fiercely*, 1566, 2965.

yrre-mōd, adj., *wrathful-minded, wild*: nom. sg., 727.

ys, *he is*. See **wesan**.

Ŷ

ŷð (O.H.G. unda), st. f., *wave; sea*: nom. pl. ŷða, 548; acc. pl. ŷðe, 46, 1133, 1910; dat. pl. ŷðum, 210, 421, 534, 1438, 1908; ŷðum weallan (*to surge with waves*), 515, 2694; gen. pl. ŷða, 464, 849, 1209,

1470, 1919. — Comp: flôd-, lîg-, wäter-ŷð.
ŷðan, w. v., *to ravage, devastate, destroy*: pret. sg. ŷðde eotena cyn, 421 (cf. iðende = *depopulating*, Bosworth, from Ælfric's Glossary; pret. ŷðde, Wanderer, 85).
ŷðe. See eáðe.
ŷðe-lîce, adv., *easily*: ŷðe-lîce he eft â-stôd (*he easily arose afterwards*), 1557.
ŷð-gebland, st. n., *mingling or surging waters, water-tumult*: nom. sg. -geblond, 1374, 1594; nom. pl. -gebland, 1621.
ŷð-gewin, st. n., *strife with the sea, wave-struggle, rushing of water*: dat. sg. ŷð-gewinne, 2413; gen. sg. -gewinnes, 1435.

ŷð-lâd, st. f., *water-journey, sea-voyage*: nom. pl. ŷð-lâde, 228.
ŷð-lâf, st. f., *water-leaving, what is left by the water (undarum reliquiae), shore*: dat. sg. be ŷð-lâfe, 566.
ŷð-lida, w. m., *wave-traverser, ship*: acc. sg. ŷð-lidan, 198.
ŷð-naca, w. m., *sea-boat*: acc. sg. [ŷð-]nacan, 1904.
ŷð-gesêne. See êð-gesÿne.
ŷwan, w. v. w. acc., *to show*: pret. sg. an-sÿn ŷwde (*showed itself, appeared*), 2835. See eáwan, eówan.
ge-ŷwan, w. acc. of thing, dat. of pers., *to lay before, offer*: inf., 2150.

GLOSSARY TO FINNSBURH.

âbrecan, st. v., *to shatter*: part. his byrne âbrocen wære (*his byrnie was shattered*).
ânyman, st. v., *to take, take away*.
bân-helm, st. m., *bone-helmet; skull*, [shield, Bosw.].
buruh-þelu, st. f., *castle-floor*.
cêlod, part. (adj.?), *keeled, i.e. boat-shaped or hollow*.
dagian, w. v., *to dawn*: ne þis ne dagiað eástan (*this is not dawning from the east*).
deór-môð, adj., *brave in mood*: deór-môð hâleð.
driht-gesîð, st. m., *companion, associate*.
eástan, adv., *from the east*.
eorð-bûend, st. m., *earth-dweller, man*.

fêr, st. m., *fear, terror*.
fÿren, adj., *flaming, afire*: nom. f. swylce eal Finns-buruh fÿrenu wære (*as if all Finnsburh were afire*).
gehlyn, st. n., *noise, tumult*.
gellan, st. v., *to sing (i.e. ring or resound)*: pres. sg. gylleð græg-hama (*the gray garment [byrnie] rings*); (*the gray wolf yelleth?*).
genesan, st. v., *to survive, recover from*: pret. pl. þâ wîgend hyra wunda genæson (*the warriors were recovering from their wounds*).
gold-hladen, adj., *laden with gold (wearing heavy gold ornaments)*.
græg-hama, w. m., *gray garment, mail-coat; (wolf? — Brooke)*.
gûð-wudu, st. m., *war-wood, spear*.

hæg-steald, st. m., *one who lives in his lord's house, a house-carl.*

heaðo-geong, adj., *young in war.*

here-sceorp, st. n., *war-dress, coat of mail.*

hleoðrian, w. v., *to speak, exclaim*: pret. sg. hleoðrode . . . cyning (*the prince exclaimed*).

hræw, st. n., *corpse.*

hrôr, adj., *strong*: here-sceorpum hrôr (*strong [though it was] as armor, Bosw.*).

lac (lað?)? for **flacor**, *fluttering?*

oncweðan, st. v., *to answer*: pres. sg. scyld scefte oncwyð (*the shield answers the spear*).

onwacnian, w. v., *to awake, arouse one's self*: imper. pl. onwacnigeað . . . , wīgend mīne (*awake, my warriors!*).

sceft (scaft), st. m., *spear, shaft.*

sealo-brûn, adj., *dusky-brown.*

sige-beorn, st. m., *victorious hero, valiant warrior.*

swäðer (swâ hwäðer), pron., *which of two, which.*

swân, st. m., *swain, youth; warrior.*

sweart, adj., *swart, black.*

swêt, adj., *sweet*: acc. m. swêtne medo . . . forgyldan (*requite the sweet mead, i.e. repay, by prowess in battle, the bounty of their chief*).

swurd-leóma, w. m., *sword-flame, flashing of swords.*

þyrl, adj., *pierced, cloven.*

undearninga, adv., *without concealment, openly.*

wandrian, w. v., *to fly about, hover*: pret. sg. hräfn wandrode (*the raven hovered*).

waðol, st. m., *the full moon* [Grein]; [adj., *wandering, Bosw.*].

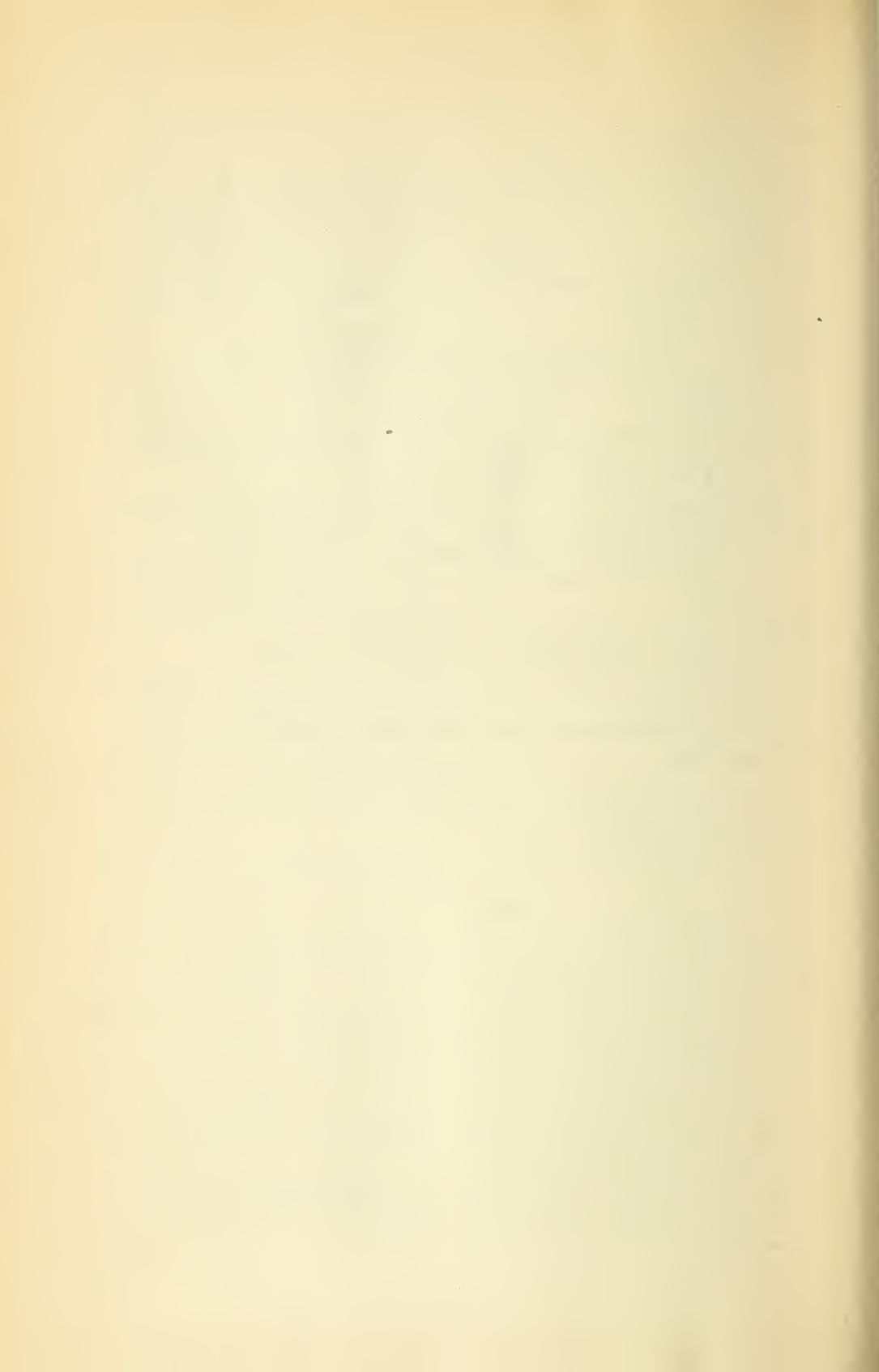
wäl-sliht (-sleaht), st. m., *combat, deadly struggle*: gen. pl. wälslihta gehlyn (*the din of combats*).

weâ-dæd, st. f., *deed of woe*: nom. pl. ârisað weâ-dæda.

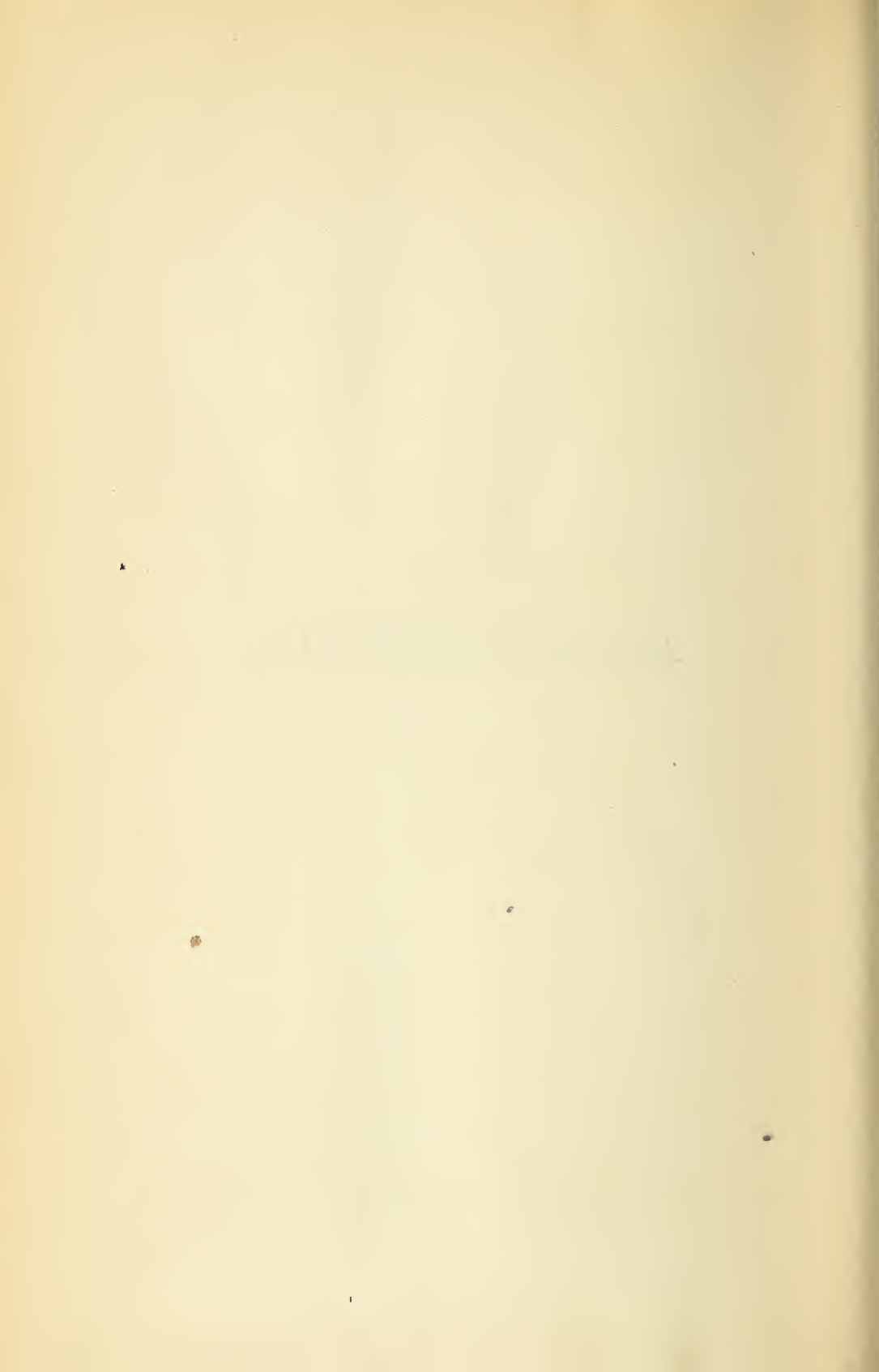
witian (**weotian**), w. v., *to appoint, determine*: part. þe is . . . witod.

wurðlice (**weorðlice**), adv., *worthily, gallantly*: compar. wurð-licor.

wäg, weg, st. m., *way.*



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